

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the departmental management of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed \$5,000 for official entertainment, \$57,191,000.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Executive direction	20	19	16
00.02 Departmental staff services	29	34	41
09.01 Reimbursable program	120	139	137
10.00 Total new obligations	169	192	194
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	6	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	169	186	194
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	174	192	194
23.95 Total new obligations	-169	-192	-194
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	43	48	57
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	6	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	49	48	57
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	127	138	137
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-7	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	120	138	137
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	169	186	194
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	29	51	5
73.10 Total new obligations	169	192	194
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-154	-236	-193
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	51	5	5
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	125	180	187
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	29	56	6
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	154	236	193
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-127	-138	-137
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	49	48	57
90.00 Outlays	27	98	57

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00	Budget authority	2	2
99.01	Outlays	2	2

Executive direction.—Provides for the formulation of Department of Commerce policy on National and Governmental issues affecting programs and functions assigned to the Department.

Departmental staff services.—Provides for the formulation of internal Departmental policy establishing the framework for Departmental operations.

Performance measures.—Departmental Management performs Departmental planning, establishes Departmental policies, and provides administrative guidance and performance oversight to accomplish the Department's mission.

Several indicators are used to measure performance in human resources management, financial management, facility management and acquisition management as represented by the following:

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Clean audit opinion obtained on Commerce consolidated financial statements	Yes	Yes	Yes
Strategic competencies—ensure comprehensive training and development strategies	Updated training and policy and supervisory training policy implemented	Institute annual assessment program	Implement training and development tracking system
Increase information technology security program maturity (on a score of 0-5*)	70% at 2 or higher 48% at 3 or higher	95% at 2 or higher 50% at 3 or higher	100% at 2 or higher 80% at 3 or higher

*Maturity models are industry-accepted standards to assess progress toward achieving IT goals.

Reimbursable program.—Provides a centralized collection source for special tasks or costs and their billing to users. The reimbursable program includes Commerce Information Technology Solutions (COMMITTS), an information technology Government-wide Acquisition Contract set-aside exclusively for small, small disadvantaged, 8(a) and women-owned small businesses.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	16	19	21
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	.....	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	4	4
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges .....	.....	1	1
25.2 Other services	15	17	17
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	5	6
31.0 Equipment	2	3	3
99.0 Direct obligations	49	53	57
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	120	139	137

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
99.9 Total new obligations	169	192	194

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0120-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	183	223	239
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	60	98	84

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 1-11, as amended by Public Law 100-504), \$23,378,000.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	20	23	23
09.01 Reimbursable program	1		
10.00 Total new obligations	21	23	23

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	21	23	23
23.95 Total new obligations	-21	-23	-23

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	20	23	23
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	21	23	23

Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	3
73.10 Total new obligations	21	23	23
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-21	-23	-23
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	19	20	20
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	3	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	21	23	23

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1		

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	20	23	23
90.00 Outlays	20	23	23

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
99.01 Outlays	1	1	1

This appropriation provides for agency-wide audits, inspections, and investigative functions to identify and recommend corrections for management and administrative deficiencies that create conditions for existing or potential instances of

fraud, waste, and mismanagement. The audit function provides for internal audits and contract audits. Contract audits provide professional advice to agency contracting officials on accounting and financial matters related to negotiation, award, administration, repricing, and settlement of contracts. Internal audits review and evaluate all facets of agency operations. Inspections services provide detailed technical evaluations of agency operations. The investigative function provides for the detection and investigation of improper and illegal activities involving programs, personnel, and operations.

The OIG concentrates on programs and operations that have the greatest potential for identifying fraud, recovering funds, precluding unnecessary outlays, and improving management. The OIG identifies the audit, inspection, and investigative universe and determines how it will focus its work on areas that significantly affect the Department's ability to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement; and improve efficiency, effectiveness, and economy.

The OIG's Semiannual Report to the Congress provides the following Statistical Highlights:

- Value of questioned costs identified in audit reports.
- Value of audit recommendations that funds be put to better use.
- Value of audit recommendations agreed to by management.
- Matters referred for prosecution, indictments, criminal complaints, convictions, personnel actions, fines, restitution, judgments and other civil and administrative recoveries.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	12	14	15
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	1
25.2 Other services	3	3	3
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	21	23	23

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0126-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	136	170	176

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Departmental staff services	85	96	100
09.02 General Counsel	27	28	28
09.03 Public affairs	2	2	2
09.99 Total reimbursable program	114	126	130
10.00 Total new obligations	114	126	130

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	4	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	114	122	130
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	118	126	130
23.95 Total new obligations	-114	-126	-130
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	114	122 130
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	18	15
73.10	Total new obligations	114	126 130
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-117	-141 -130
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	15	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	99	122 130
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	18	19
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	117	141 130
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-114	-122 -130
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays	3	19

This fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, Department-wide administrative functions that are more efficiently and economically performed on a centralized basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	44	48	50
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	7	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	4	4
25.2 Other services	36	39	40
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	10	10
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	8	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	114	126	130

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4511-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	608	694	695

FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	11	18	13
10.00 Total new obligations	11	18	13
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10	17	13
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11	18	13
23.95 Total new obligations	-11	-18	-13
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	12	17 13
69.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2	
69.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	10	17 13
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1	1

73.10	Total new obligations	11	18	13
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-12	-18	-13
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	10	17	13
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances	2	1	
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	12	18	13
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-12	-17	-13
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays		1	

This fund finances computer services and other administrative support services on a fully competitive and cost reimbursable basis to Federal customers.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	7	14	9
99.9 Total new obligations	11	18	13

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4564-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	25	31	31

Credit accounts:

EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Guarantee loan subsidy	1		
00.09 Administrative expenses		1	
10.00 Total new obligations	1	1	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	-5	-1	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	1	
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded	-5	-1	
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		-1	
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2	2	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2	1	

Credit accounts—Continued

EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-5	-1	
90.00 Outlays	2	1	

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the administrative expenses for this program, as well as the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and thereafter, if any. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Consistent with the Administration's efforts to reduce corporate subsidies, Congress rescinded \$115 million in 2001 and \$5.2 million in 2002 as the economic outlook for the oil and gas industry dramatically improved since the program's inception. In light of the greatly reduced demand for oil and gas guarantees, rescission of \$0.9 million was proposed for 2003. The authority to guarantee new loans expired on December 31, 2001.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Emergency Oil & Gas Loan Guarantee Program	2		
215901 Total loan guarantee levels	2		
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Emergency Oil & Gas Loan Guarantee Program	42.03	0.00	
232901 Weighted average subsidy rate	42.03	0.00	
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Emergency Oil & Gas Loan Guarantee Program	1		
233901 Total subsidy budget authority	1		
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Emergency Oil & Gas Loan Guarantee Program	2		
234901 Total subsidy outlays	2		
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority			
358001 Outlays from balances		1	
359001 Outlays from new authority			

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0121-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	1	1	

EMERGENCY OIL AND GAS GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2	2
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	2	2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	2	2

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	2		
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-1		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	1		

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-1		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	1		

Offsets:

Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2		
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	1		

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:

89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-2		

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from guaranteed loans obligated in 1992 and thereafter (including modifications of guaranteed loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	497	495	
2142 Uncommitted loan guarantee limitation		-495	
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	-495		
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	2		
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments	2		
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	3	5	3
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	2		
2251 Repayments and prepayments		-1	-1
2262 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property		-1	-1
2290 Outstanding, end of year	5	3	1
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	4	3	1

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4327-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		2	2	2
1999 Total assets		2	2	2
LIABILITIES:				
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees		2	2	2
2999 Total liabilities		2	2	2
4999 Total liabilities and net position		2	2	2

EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, all remaining subsidy amounts are cancelled.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
0101 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates		1	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
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Obligations by program activity:

00.02 Guarantee loan subsidy	5		
00.07 Upward reestimate for loan guarantee		51	
00.08 Interest on upward reestimate		3	
00.09 Administrative expenses	1	1	
10.00 Total new obligations	6	55	

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	129	123	26
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		-42	-26
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	129	81	
23.95 Total new obligations	-6	-55	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	123	26	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.36 Unobligated balance rescinded		-96	-26
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation		54	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)		-42	-26

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	14	1	
73.10 Total new obligations	6	55	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-19	-56	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1		

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		-96	-26
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	19	98	26
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		54	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	19	56	

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority		-42	-26
90.00 Outlays	19	56	

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the administrative expenses for this program, as well as the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and thereafter, if any. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

In light of lower than anticipated demand for steel loan guarantees, a rescission of \$26 million unobligated balances was proposed for 2003 in this account.

The proposed rescission in FY 2004 of the remaining \$26 million will eliminate the subsidy balance left in the program.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
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Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	42		
215901 Total loan guarantee levels	42		
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	12.36	0.00	
232901 Weighted average subsidy rate	12.36	0.00	

Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	5		
233901 Total subsidy budget authority	5		
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program	18		
234901 Total subsidy outlays	18		
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
235001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program		54	
235901 Total upward reestimate budget authority		54	
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
236001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program		54	
236901 Total upward reestimate subsidy outlays		54	
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
237001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program		-1	
237901 Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority		-1	
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
238001 Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program		-1	
238901 Total downward reestimate subsidy outlays		-1	

Administrative expense data:

351001 Budget authority			
358001 Outlays from balances	1	2	
359001 Outlays from new authority			

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0122-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	5	54	
99.9 Total new obligations	6	55	

EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
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Obligations by program activity:

00.01 Default claims	92		
00.02 Interest paid to Treasury on borrowing	5		
00.91 Direct program by activities—Subtotal (1 level)	97		
08.02 Downward reestimate		1	
10.00 Total new obligations	97	1	

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	13	6	60
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	90	54	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	103	60	60
23.95 Total new obligations	-97	-1	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	60	60

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	79		
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	24	54	
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-13		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	11	54	
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	90	54	

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-13		
73.10 Total new obligations	97	1	
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-97		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	13		
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	97		

Credit accounts—Continued

EMERGENCY STEEL GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-18	-54	
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-3		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-3		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-24	-54	
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts	13		
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	79		
90.00 Financing disbursements	74	-54	

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from guaranteed loans obligated in 1992 and thereafter (including modifications of guaranteed loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2121 Limitation available from carry-forward	890	848	848
2142 Uncommitted loan guarantee limitation			-848
2143 Uncommitted limitation carried forward	-848	-848	
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	42		
2199 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loan commitments	37		
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	109	55	38
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	42		
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-4	-6	-7
2262 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in acquisition of property	-92	-11	-1
2290 Outstanding, end of year	55	38	30
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	47	32	26

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4328-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	13	6	6	6
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1502 Interest receivable	1			
1599 Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans	1			
1999 Total assets	14	6	6	6
LIABILITIES:				
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	14	6	6	6
2999 Total liabilities	14	6	6	6
4999 Total liabilities and net position	14	6	6	6

Trust Funds

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Gifts and bequests	1	1	1
Appropriations:			
05.00 Gifts and bequests	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8501-0-7-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:			
60.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	1	1	1

Change in obligated balances:

73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	1	1	1

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Department of Commerce. Property and the proceeds thereof are used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, \$33,377,000: Provided, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, as amended, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977. (19 U.S.C. 2346(b); 42 U.S.C. 3214(c), 3231, 5184, and 6710.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	31	33	33
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	2	1

10.00	Total new obligations	33	35	34
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	33	33	34
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	35	35	34
23.95	Total new obligations	-33	-35	-34
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	31	31	33
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	1
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	33	33	34

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year		1	5
73.10	Total new obligations	33	35	34
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-31	-32	-34
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	2		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1	5	5

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	30	30	31
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	1	2	3
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	31	32	34

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-2	-2	-1

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	31	31	33
90.00	Outlays	29	30	33

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:				
99.00	Budget authority	2	2	2
99.01	Outlays	2	2	2

The administration of EDA's economic development assistance programs is carried out through a network of headquarters and regional personnel.

Direct program.—These activities include preapplication development, application processing, and project monitoring as well as general support functions such as economic development research, information dissemination, legal, civil rights, environmental compliance, budgeting and debt management.

Reimbursable program.—EDA provides grant review and processing services to other Federal agencies on a reimbursable basis. Funds received cover the cost of performing this work.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	19	19	20
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	4
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
25.2	Other services	2	3	2
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	2	2
99.0	Direct obligations	31	33	33
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1	2	1
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9	Total new obligations	33	35	34

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0125-0-1-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	239	270	270
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	11	7	7

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended, and for trade adjustment assistance, \$331,027,000, to remain available until expended. (19 U.S.C. 2343, 2355; 42 U.S.C. 3121, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3171, 3173, and 3231-3233.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Direct program:				
00.01	Planning grants	24	22	22
00.02	Technical assistance grants	9	9	8
00.03	Public works grants	252	234	232
00.04	Economic adjustment grants	41	44	55
00.05	Research and evaluation		1	1
00.07	Trade adjustment assistance	11	13	13
00.08	Hurricanes Andrew, Fran and Hortense, Defense Adjustment, Northeast Fisheries		2	
00.09	Tri-State floods, Upper Midwest floods, 1996 floods, S. California Earthquake		3	
00.10	Alaska		2	
00.11	Norton Sound fisheries		2	
00.12	Hurricane Floyd	5		
00.13	Emergency response fund	2		
09.01	Reimbursable program	8	16	18
10.00	Total new obligations	352	348	349

Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	12	15	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	345	333	349
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	8		
22.22	Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	2		
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	367	348	349
23.95	Total new obligations	-352	-348	-349
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	15		

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	335	317	331
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	10	16	18
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	345	333	349

Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,105	1,059	962
73.10	Total new obligations	352	348	349
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-365	-445	-425
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-25		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-8		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,059	962	886

Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	18	32	35
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	347	413	390
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	365	445	425

Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-10	-16	-18

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	335	317	331
90.00 Outlays	355	429	407

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) provides investments for public works facilities, other financial assistance, and planning and coordination assistance needed to alleviate conditions of substantial and persistent unemployment and underemployment in economically distressed areas and regions. EDA assistance stimulates job creation, increases income in distressed communities, and promotes greater national productivity and balanced economic growth.

In 2004, EDA will help states, regions, and communities across the nation create wealth and minimize poverty by promoting a favorable business environment to attract private capital investments and higher-skill/higher-wage jobs through capacity building, planning, infrastructure investments, research grants and strategic initiatives. EDA's programs will serve as a catalyst for assisting distressed communities achieve long-term competitive economic potential through the strategic investment of resources based upon locally and regionally developed priorities.

EDA will continue to place priority on investments that drive economic growth, enhance regional competitiveness and support long-term development of the regional economy while also seeking to greater target funds to our Nation's communities of highest distress.

EDA responds to community priorities and strives to meet its objectives through the use of a broad range of program tools:

Planning investments.—Support the design and implementation of effective economic development policies and programs by local organizations.

Technical assistance investments.—Provide for local feasibility and industry studies, funding for a network of university centers that assist public bodies, nonprofit organizations, and businesses to plan and implement activities designed to generate jobs and income in distressed areas.

Public works investments.—Provide for infrastructure projects that foster the establishment or expansion of industrial and commercial businesses generating employment in communities experiencing high unemployment, low per-capita income, or out-migration.

Economic adjustment investments.—Provide a package of assistance tools, including planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds and infrastructure development, to help communities counteract either a gradual erosion or a sudden dislocation of their local economic structure as a result of natural disasters, international trade competition, or major plant closings. Provide grants to support Brownfields redevelopment.

Research evaluation investments.—Support studies about the causes of economic distress and approaches to alleviating and preventing such problems, national demonstrations of innovative economic development techniques, and dissemination of economic development information.

Trade adjustment assistance.—Provide technical assistance, through a national network of 12 Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers, to certified U.S. manufacturing firms and industries economically injured as the result of international trade competition.

Performance measures.—All EDA program activities under this account support the Department of Commerce strategic goals to expand economic growth, trade, and prosperity, stim-

ulate innovation of American competitiveness, and advance sustainable economic development. In 2004, EDA will track the amount of private investment and number of jobs generated by its investments. For investments made in 2002, 2003, and 2004, long-term outcome results will be reported by investment recipients over a period of nine years following award. For example, FY 2004 construction and revolving loan funds investments are expected to create or retain 52,700 jobs by 2013. In 2004, EDA will track its capacity-building investments to ensure that the planning, technical assistance, and trade adjustment assistance programs are providing market-based and value-added services. In addition, EDA will refine its targets to more closely reflect achievable performance. Below are EDA's performance goals and selected measures that demonstrated EDA's support of Commerce strategic goals.

EDA Goal 1: Promote private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities.

Performance measure	Projected outcomes		
	FY 2007	FY 2010	FY 2013
Jobs created or retained in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments	10,500	26,300	53,700
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Percent of investments to areas of highest distress ...	40	37-43	37-43

EDA Goal 2: Build community capacity to achieve and sustain economic growth

Performance measure	Projected outcomes		
	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004
Percent of local technical assistance and economic adjustment strategy investments awarded in areas of highest distress	30	30-35	30-35

Note.—For 2002, actual results have been tabulated.

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-2050-0-1-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	344	332	331
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations ...	8	16	18
99.9 Total new obligations	352	348	349

Public enterprise funds:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Interest expense	2	2	2
00.02 Defaults and care and protection of collateral	1	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	3	4	4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	7	4	6
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-6		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	4	6
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-4	-4

New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Mandatory:				
69.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	7	4	6
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	3	2	1
73.10	Total new obligations	3	4	4
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-5	-4	-6
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	2	1	.....
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	5	4	6
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-7	-4	-6
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00	Outlays	-2	.....	.....

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	33	28	24
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-3	-3
1263	Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-1	-1	-1
1290	Outstanding, end of year	28	24	20

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for these programs, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This includes interest on loans outstanding; principal repayments from loans made under the Area Redevelopment Act, the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 as amended, and the Trade Act of 1974; and proceeds from the sale of collateral are deposited in this fund.

No new loan or guarantee activity is proposed for 2004.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
0101	Revenue	2	2	2	2
0102	Expense	-2	-2	-2	-2
0105	Net income or loss (-) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
ASSETS:					
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	5	5	5	5
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:					
1601	Direct loans, gross	33	29	25	21
1603	Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-1	-1	-1	-1
1604	Direct loans and interest receivable, net	32	28	24	20
1699	Value of assets related to direct loans	32	28	24	20
1999	Total assets	37	33	29	25
LIABILITIES:					
2102	Federal liabilities: Interest payable	2	2	2	2
2999	Total liabilities	2	2	2	2
NET POSITION:					
3100	Appropriated capital	35	31	27	23
3999	Total net position	35	31	27	23

4999	Total liabilities and net position	37	33	29	25
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Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4406-0-3-452	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
25.2	Other services	1	2	2
43.0	Interest and dividends	2	2	2
99.9	Total new obligations	3	4	4

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, \$220,908,000. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 8(b), 12, 61-63, 181, 182, 301-307, 401; 15 U.S.C. 1516, 4901 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 1484(e), 2354, 2393; 44 U.S.C. 1343.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Current economic statistics	111	142	156
00.02	Current demographic statistics	74	79	80
00.03	Survey development and data services	4	4	5
10.00	Total new obligations	189	225	241

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

22.00	New budget authority (gross)	189	225	241
23.95	Total new obligations	-189	-225	-241

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	169	205	221
Mandatory:				
60.00	Appropriation	20	20	20
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	189	225	241

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	9	17	57
73.10	Total new obligations	189	225	241
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-181	-185	-225
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	17	57	73

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	120	152	164
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	41	13	41
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority	20	20	20
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	181	185	225

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	189	225	241
90.00	Outlays	181	185	225

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:

99.00	Budget authority	10	10	12
99.01	Outlays	10	10	12

The activities of this appropriation provide for the collection, compilation, and publication of a broad range of current economic, demographic, and social statistics.

Current economic statistics.—The business statistics program provides current information on sales and related measures of retail and wholesale trade and selected service industries. This program will expand coverage of a new principal economic indicator of quarterly service industry activity. It also provides annual selected merchandise line data for retail

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

and wholesale trade sectors and expands annual coverage of service industries.

Construction statistics reports are provided on significant construction activity such as housing permits and starts, value of new construction, residential alterations and repairs, and quarterly price indexes for new single-family houses.

Manufacturing statistics survey key industrial commodities and manufacturing activities, providing current statistics on the quantity and value of industrial output.

General economic statistics provide a Business Register of all U.S. business firms and their establishments, uniform classification data based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual county business data, corporate financial data, e-commerce estimates, and an economic research program. The E-Government increase will permit businesses to file electronically in any one of almost one hundred current economic surveys.

Foreign trade statistics provide for publication of monthly, cumulative, and annual reports on the quantity, shipping weight, and dollar value of imports and exports, by mode of transportation, detailed commodity category, customs districts, and country of origin or destination. This program covers the Census Bureau responsibilities under the Trade Act of 1974. This program accelerates the release of trade statistics, improves export coverage, and expands the Automated Export System.

Government statistics reports provide information on the revenue, expenditures, indebtedness and debt transactions, financial assets, employment, and payrolls of State and local governments. The Census Bureau provides quarterly information on State and local tax revenue on the national level by type of tax and governmental level, and provides information on financial assistance programs of the Federal government.

Current demographic statistics.—Household surveys provide information on the number, geographic distribution, and the social and economic characteristics of the population.

The Census Bureau compiles housing statistics on the Nation's housing inventory and provides national and regional estimates of housing vacancy rates. Population and housing analyses provide current demographic reports on the geographic distribution and on the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population, as well as current estimates and future projections of the population of the United States, and special analyses of demographic, social and economic trends. International statistics provide estimates of population, labor force, and economic activity, including spatial distribution, and analyses concerning aspects of demographic policies, economic policies, and trends for various countries.

Survey development and data services.—The *Statistical Abstract* that the Census Bureau prepares annually summarizes Government and private statistics of the industrial, social, political, and economic activities of the United States. The Bureau conducts general research on survey methods and techniques to find ways of improving the efficiency, accuracy, and timeliness of statistical programs. Data systems development provides advanced data capture, data processing, and information retrieval technology to meet Census Bureau program requirements.

Survey of Program Dynamics.—The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 required that the Survey of Income and Program Participation be expanded to evaluate the impact of welfare reforms made by that Act. This program will be considered as part of the re-authorization of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by the Medicare, Medicaid, and State Children's Health Insurance Program Balanced Budget Refinement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-113). \$10 million was appropriated to produce statistically reliable annual State data on the number of low-income children who do not have health insurance coverage. Data from the SCHIP issued to allocate funds to States based on statistics from an enhanced March Income Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS).

Performance measures.—Activities under the Salaries and Expenses account support the Department of Commerce's strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth. The performance goals are to meet the needs of policymakers, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and the public for current measures of the U.S. population, economy, and governments and to foster an environment that supports innovation, reduces respondent burden, and ensures individual privacy.

A more detailed presentation of the goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	90	98	106
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	12	17	17
11.5 Other personnel compensation	7	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	109	119	127
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	27	31	34
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	10	10
22.0 Transportation of things	1		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	8	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	5	5
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	13	18	20
25.2 Other services	4	9	10
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	9	9	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	2
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	2	2
31.0 Equipment	4	8	9
99.9 Total new obligations	189	225	241

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0401-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,164	2,543	2,634

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, \$441,053,000, to remain available until expended. (13 U.S.C. 4, 6, 12, 131, 141, 161, 181, 191; 15 U.S.C. 1516; 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-5.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Economic statistics programs:			
00.01 Economic censuses	52	87	74
00.02 Census of governments	6	7	6

Demographic statistics programs:				
00.06	Intercensal demographic estimates	6	9	9
00.08	2000 decennial census	139	142	.....
00.09	2010 decennial census	64	215	272
00.10	Continuous measurement	27	.....	.....
00.11	Demographic surveys sample redesign	13	15	13
00.12	Electronic information collection	6	6	7
00.13	Geographic support	37	39	41
00.14	Data processing	23	29	31
00.15	Suitland Federal Center office space renovation/construction	2	40	.....
01.00	Total direct program	375	589	453
09.01	Reimbursable program	9	.....	.....
10.00	Total new obligations	384	589	453
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	120	85	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	319	500	441
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	31	4	12
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	470	589	453
23.95	Total new obligations	-384	-589	-453
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-1	.....	.....
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	85	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	321	500	441
40.73	Reduction pursuant to P.L. 107-206	-11	.....	.....
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	310	500	441
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	9	.....	.....
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	319	500	441
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	258	147	124
73.10	Total new obligations	384	589	453
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-464	-609	-470
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-31	-4	-12
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	147	124	95
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	263	395	348
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	201	214	122
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	464	609	470
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-9	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	310	500	441
90.00	Outlays	455	609	470
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:				
99.00	Budget authority	14	22	22
99.01	Outlays	14	22	22

This appropriation funds legislatively mandated economic and periodic demographic censuses and other authorized activities.

Economic statistics programs.—

Economic censuses.—The economic censuses provide data on manufacturers, mining, retail and wholesale trade and service industries, construction, and transportation. The censuses are taken every fifth year, covering calendar years ending in two and seven. 2004 is the fifth year in the 2002 Economic Census Cycle. The focus in 2004 is on headquarters processing, including editing, reviewing and preparing products associated with data dissemination of results from the core census programs. In addition, information about the characteristics of almost 2.5 million businesses will be collected during 2004 as part of the Survey of Business Owners.

Census of governments.—The census of governments provides information on state and local governments' taxes,

tax valuations, governmental receipts, expenditures, indebtedness, and number of employees. This census is taken every fifth year for calendar years ending in two and seven. 2004 is the fifth year in the five year cycle of the 2002 Census of Governments. The focus for 2004 will be on completing the employment and finance phases of the census, including production of both printed and Internet products.

Demographic statistics programs.—

Intercensal demographic estimates.—In years between decennial censuses, this program develops annual estimates of the population and its demographic characteristics, for the nation, states, metropolitan areas, counties and functioning governmental units. These data are used for a variety of purposes including the allocation of nearly \$200 billion in Federal funds, as controls for a variety of federally sponsored surveys, as denominators for vital statistics and other health and economic indicators and for a variety of federal, state, and private program planning needs. These data will also allow for and will provide "annual estimates" for the major components of demographic change instead of the current "once a decade" estimate.

Decennial Census.—

The Census Bureau has begun the process of planning the next decennial census.

The plan for the 2010 Census features three key components which will reduce operational risks, improve accuracy, provide more relevant data, and contain cost; (1) Establishment of an early design and planning process that will allow the Census Bureau to test fully all major elements of a simplified, streamlined census designed to collect the basic ("short form") data needed to fulfill constitutional and legal mandates; (2) Implementation of the American Community Survey (ACS) to collect "long form" data; instead of having a long form in 2010; and (3) Enhancing the Census Bureau's geographic database and associated address list, referred to as MAF/TIGER (Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) by replacing the internally developed MAF/TIGER system with one that uses Global Positioning System technology and aerial photography to update and improve the address and street information gathered at great expense for Census 2000. Activities in these three areas are highly integrated, complement each other, and form the basis for re-engineering the 2010 census.

In 2004, the Census Bureau will be conducting extensive planning, testing and development activities to support the re-engineered short form only, 2010 Census. In 2004, we also will begin implementation of the ACS. To enhance the MAF/TIGER system, the Bureau will focus on correcting the accuracy of map feature locations in 600 of the Nation's 3,232 counties.

Demographic surveys sample redesign.—This program provides for the sample selection of monthly, quarterly and annual household surveys to conform to the redistribution of the population measured in the decennial census. This is done after each decennial census in order to select accurate samples for the major household surveys throughout the decade. Implementation of the first new samples will begin in 2004.

Electronic information collection (EIC).—EIC is the Bureau's program to transform the Bureau's business processes—the collection, processing, and dissemination of information. Making the greatest possible use of automation and telecommunications, EIC seeks to provide the tools and systems to deliver to our customers accurate information quickly and efficiently, with as little burden as possible on those who provide the data to the Bureau.

Geographic support.—This activity's goal is to determine the correct location of every business establishment in the U.S. and its territories. The activity's major components include the TIGER data base and the MAF. TIGER provides maps and geographic information for data tabulation; MAF

General and special funds—Continued

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS—Continued

provides the geographically-assigned address list for the Nation. Together, they provide essential information and products critical for conducting many of the Bureau's programs.

Data processing systems.—This activity provides for the purchase or renting of hardware and software needed for the Bureau's general purpose computing facilities. The requested increase will provide funding to prevent disruptions to critical data systems in the event of a disaster and to protect sensitive data.

Performance measures.—Activities under the Periodic Censuses and Programs account support the Department of Commerce's strategic goal involving promotion of economic growth. The performance goals are to support the economic and political foundations of the United States by producing benchmark measures of the economy and population for the administration and equitable funding of Federal, state, and local programs; to meet constitutional and legislative mandates by implementing a reengineered 2010 Census that is cost-effective, provides more timely data, improves coverage, and reduces operational risk; and, to foster an environment that supports innovation, reduces respondent burden, and ensures individual privacy.

A more detailed presentation of the goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	141	179	151
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	14	37	31
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	5	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	164	221	188
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	43	73	58
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	10	8
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	10	13	12
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	.....	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	15	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	47	54	40
25.2 Other services	16	99	79
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	19	15	12
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3	51	9
25.5 Research and development contracts	23	9	6
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	8	3	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	9	8	5
31.0 Equipment	13	13	15
99.0 Direct obligations	375	589	453
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	9	.....	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	384	589	453

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0450-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,216	4,491	3,441

CENSUS WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Current economic statistics	32	37	38
09.02 Current demographic statistics	178	192	194
09.03 Other	17	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations	227	234	237
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	82	157	157
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	295	234	237
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	7	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	384	391	394
23.95 Total new obligations	-227	-234	-237
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	157	157	157
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	295	234	237
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	55	-12	-12
73.10 Total new obligations	227	234	237
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-287	-234	-237
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-7	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-12	-12	-12
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	287	234	237
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-295	-234	-237
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority .....	.....	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays	-8	.....	.....
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	9	21	21
99.01 Outlays	9	21	21

The Working capital fund finances, on a reimbursable basis, functions within the Bureau of the Census which are more efficiently and economically performed on a centralized basis. The fund also finances reimbursable work that the Bureau performs for other public and private entities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	87	85
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	36	37	34
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	.....	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	129	124	125
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	29	31	32
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	14	19	20
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	7	7	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	6	7
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	11	9	10
25.2 Other services	10	10	9
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	9	8
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	4	4
31.0 Equipment	4	7	6
99.9 Total new obligations	227	234	237

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4512-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,040	3,086	3,086

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, \$84,756,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005. (15 U.S.C. 171 et seq., 1501 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 286f, 3101 et seq.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Bureau of Economic Analysis	56	68	78
00.02 Policy support	6	7	7
09.01 Reimbursable program	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	64	77	87
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	64	75	87
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	65	77	87
23.95 Total new obligations	-64	-77	-87
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	62	73	85
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	64	75	87
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	8	9
73.10 Total new obligations	64	77	87
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-62	-76	-86
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8	9	10
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	55	66	77
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	10	9
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	62	76	86
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Reimbursable projects	-2	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	62	73	85
90.00 Outlays	60	74	84
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	3	3	4
99.01 Outlays	3	3	4

Bureau of Economic Analysis.—The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), a principal Federal statistical agency, provides the most comprehensive statistical picture available of U.S. economic activity. It prepares, develops, and interprets the national, international, regional and industry economic

accounts of the United States. These accounts provide key information on economic growth, regional development, and the Nation's position in the world economy.

BEA's statistics are used in formulating and evaluating national economic policy, in planning and formulating Federal budgets, and in allocating over \$150 billion in Federal funds annually. They are used by State and local governments for a variety of planning and analytical activities. Because they can have a major impact on interest rates, exchange rates, and cost-of-living adjustments, they are also of vital interest to businesses for market analysis and decisionmaking, and to households for financial planning.

To prepare the accounts, BEA assembles thousands of monthly, quarterly, and annual economic data series—ranging from national level retail sales to county level wages and salaries—and combines them into consistent and comprehensive sets of accounts.

National economic accounts.—The national accounts are a system of economic accounts that detail the relationship between production and the incomes generated in production and trace the principal economic flows among the major sectors and industries of the economy. They are best known by summary measures such as gross domestic product (GDP), corporate profits, and personal saving. In addition, they provide information on the U.S. capital stock by type and industry; GDP-by-industry; and, through the input-output accounts, information on how industries interact—providing inputs to, and taking outputs from, each other to produce GDP. The national accounts statistics are regarded as the mainstay of macroeconomic analysis.

International economic accounts.—The international transactions accounts are a system of economic accounts that provide information on international transactions in goods, services, investment income, and government and private financial flows. They are best known by summary measures such as the balance of payments and the balance on goods and services. In addition, the accounts provide information on the U.S. international investment position, which measures the value of U.S. international assets and liabilities and changes in those values. The international transactions accounts and the international investment position are critical statistical tools used in formulating and evaluating international economic policy. BEA's data on direct investment—the most detailed data set on the operations of multinational companies available among the major industrialized nations of the world—are used to assess the vital role these companies play in the global economy.

Regional economic accounts.—The regional accounts are consistent with the national accounts and provide data on total and per capita personal income by region, State, metropolitan area, and county, and on gross State product. The regional accounts statistics are essential for State government revenue forecasting, the allocation of Federal funds to the States, and for private sector investment decisions.

Industry economic accounts.—The industry economic accounts, presented both in an input-output accounting framework and as a time series of gross domestic product by industry, provide a detailed view of the interrelationships between U.S. producers and users and the contribution to production across industries. These accounts are used extensively by policymakers and businesses to understand industry interactions, productivity trends, and the changing structure of the U.S. economy.

Implementing BEA's strategic plan.—The dynamics of the U.S. economy, with its growing complexity, technological advances, and dramatic changes in structure, make it increasingly difficult to provide an accurate, up-to-date picture of economic activity. Add the effects of recent events related to national security and the business cycle turnaround, and

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

it is now more important than ever that government and business leaders have the most relevant, accurate, and timely economic information possible. BEA must continually expand and improve its economic accounts to keep pace with the economy and meet the increased demand for economic information. BEA is working to overcome statistical weaknesses and close gaps in data coverage by developing such improvements as new measures of services and compensation, new quality-adjusted price indexes, and new measures of international trade and finance. In 2004, BEA will build on the progress it made in 2003 to accelerate its key economic indicators by working to release the gross domestic product, personal income and outlays, and county area personal income on an accelerated basis. The resulting increase in timeliness will have a significant impact on the usefulness of these data, especially to high-level policy makers and business leaders. BEA also will continue to improve the quality of its measures by filling gaps in its data sources. BEA will incorporate real-time data into its measures and acquire more information on international transactions. It also will work to meet the U.S.'s statistical commitments to international organizations.

Improving information technology.—BEA's statistical processing systems play an essential role in the production of the economic accounts. It is critical that they be redesigned to incorporate new methodologies and modernized to take full advantage of current information technology capabilities. In 2004, BEA will expand its system modernization efforts to include the international accounts, industry accounts, and regional accounts. BEA will continue to upgrade its suite of software tools (e.g. econometric and database software) that are critical in supporting timely and reliable economic estimates. BEA also will expand its electronic reporting capability to more of its international surveys and will continue to develop new data dissemination features via its Web site.

Policy support.—The Economics and Statistics Administration's headquarters operation advises the Secretary of Commerce and other Government officials on matters related to economic developments and forecasts, and the development of options and positions relating to both macroeconomic and microeconomic policy.

Reimbursable program.—ESA provides economic and statistical data and analyses on a reimbursable and advance payment basis to other Federal agencies, individuals, and firms requesting such information. Funds received for these services cover the cost of performing this work.

Activities under Economic and Statistical Analysis support the Commerce Department's strategic goal of providing the information and the framework to enable the economy to operate efficiently and equitably.

Performance measures.—BEA will seek to maintain: delivery of all data releases on schedule; and a mean rating of 4.3 (on a 5-point scale) in users' satisfaction, as determined by a customer survey. In addition, BEA will achieve specified milestones in improving the economic accounts, accelerating economic estimates, meeting international obligations, and upgrading information technology systems.

Goal: Provide relevant, accurate and timely economic data.

Performance measure:	2002 actual	2003 target	2004 target
1a. Reliability of delivery of economic data (number of scheduled releases issued on time)	50 of 50	55 of 55	TBD
1b. Customer satisfaction with quality of products and services (mean rating on a 5-point scale)	4.3	>4.0	>4.0
1c. Percent of GOP Estimates Correct	83%	>84%	>84%

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures, and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	33	37	42
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	34	38	43
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	7	11	11
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	7	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		3	3
25.2 Other services	8	4	6
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	4	7	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment		1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	2	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	62	75	85
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	64	77	87

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1500-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	468	500	547
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	8	18	23

ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	2	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	2	2	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	2
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2	2	2
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	4	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-2	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	2	2
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	2
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2	2	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-2	-2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	2	2
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Subscription and fee sales	-2	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The Economic and Statistics Administration operates STAT-USA, a revolving fund activity that provides the public with access to key business, economic, and international trade information. STAT-USA's mission is to produce, distribute, and

assist other government agencies in producing world-class business, economic, and government information products that American businesses and the public can use to make intelligent and informed decisions. It accomplishes this goal through two primary products and services: (1) STAT-USA®/Internet and (2) USA Trade Online®.

STAT-USA has three ongoing objectives pursuant to the accomplishment of its mission:

Objective: Identify new markets for products and services to increase the customer base.

Objective: Increase customer involvement to improve customer satisfaction.

Objective: Increase supplier involvement.

A more detailed presentation of STAT-USA's objectives is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	2	2	2

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4323-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	15	15

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 40118; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$30,000 per vehicle; obtaining insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines, \$395,123,000, to remain available until expended, of which \$13,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided, That \$65,009,000 shall be for Trade Development, \$38,100,000 shall be for Market Access and Compliance, \$53,437,000 shall be for the Import Administration, \$208,868,000 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and \$29,709,000 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration: Provided further, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities. (15 U.S.C. 637(e), 649, 1501 et seq., 1871, 4001

et seq., 4011 et seq.; 19 U.S.C. 81a et seq., 1202nt., 1303, 1671 et seq., 1673 et seq., 1862, 2031, 2155, 2354, 2411 et seq.; 22 U.S.C. 801 et seq., 2451 et seq., 2651 et seq., 3101 et seq.; 40 U.S.C. 512, 42 U.S.C. 300j; 50 U.S.C. 98-98h, 401 et seq., 2061 et seq., 2401 et seq.; Public Law 99-64.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Trade development	68	56	57
00.02 Market access and compliance	38	50	37
00.03 Import administration	45	51	53
00.04 U.S. and foreign commercial services	202	203	205
00.05 Administration and executive direction	13	26	30
01.00 Total direct program	366	386	382
09.01 Reimbursable program	11	36	36
10.00 Total new obligations	377	422	418
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	26	22	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	366	400	418
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	7	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	399	422	418
23.95 Total new obligations	-377	-422	-418
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	22	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	345	364	382
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	10	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	355	364	382
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	11	36	36
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	366	400	418
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	95	102	141
73.10 Total new obligations	377	422	418
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-361	-383	-406
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-7	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	102	141	153
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	272	291	303
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	89	92	103
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	361	383	406
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2	-5	-5
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-9	-31	-31
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-11	-36	-36
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	355	364	382
90.00 Outlays	350	347	370
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	10	13	13
99.01 Outlays	10	13	13

The mission of the International Trade Administration (ITA) in the Department of Commerce is to create economic opportunity for U.S. workers and firms by promoting international trade, opening foreign markets, ensuring compliance with trade laws and agreements, and supporting U.S. commercial interests at home and abroad.

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Working as a key part of the Government-wide Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, ITA will pursue this mission through the activities of its five major subdivisions and through reimbursable programs as follows:

Trade development.—The trade development program assesses the competitiveness of various U.S. industries and performs trade and investment analyses; works with manufacturing and service industry associations and firms to identify and to capitalize on trade opportunities and to pinpoint and overcome obstacles to increased U.S. exports; articulates U.S. industries' needs, interests and concerns to American negotiators of international trade agreements and assists in the preparation and implementation of negotiating strategies; and conducts export promotion programs directed toward industry sectors.

Market access and compliance.—The Market Access and Compliance unit (MAC) is the U.S. Government's front-line offensive team working to unlock foreign markets for American goods and services country-by-country and region-by-region. MAC concentrates on market access issues and the development of strategies to overcome market access obstacles faced by U.S. businesses. MAC maintains in-depth knowledge of the trade policies of our trading partners. It monitors foreign country compliance with numerous multilateral and bilateral trade-related agreements, identifying compliance problems and other market access obstacles. MAC's specialists work with other Government agencies to address barriers rapidly, and to ensure that U.S. firms know how to use the market opening agreements. It provides information on foreign trade and business practices to U.S. firms and works to find opportunities and to develop market strategies in traditional markets and in the emerging markets. MAC's objective is to develop and to update continuously current and long-term market access strategies, including developing the information needed to conduct trade negotiations to open markets. MAC's specialists work hand-in-hand with U.S. business, trade associations and other business organizations, Commerce's industry and technical specialists, and the U.S. Commercial Service's domestic and overseas offices. This unit will continue to provide support for the operation of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Import administration.—Import Administration investigates antidumping and countervailing duty cases to ensure compliance with applicable U.S. statutes and administers certain other statutory programs relating to imports and foreign trade zones.

U.S. and foreign commercial service.—The U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service counsels U.S. businesses on exporting through offices in the United States and overseas countries. The program's goals are to increase the number of U.S. firms that export and the number of foreign markets to which they export; to provide export market information; to promote and facilitate participation of U.S. firms in trade shows; and to encourage and sponsor additional involvement by private, State and local organizations.

Administration and executive direction.—Administration and Executive Direction provide policy leadership and administration services for the other ITA subdivisions. Executive Direction includes the Office of the Under Secretary for International Trade, the Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade, and subordinate offices covering Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Public Affairs, Office of the Chief Information Officer, and the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee staff. Administration provides human resources services, financial management services, and general administrative assistance for the other ITA subdivisions.

Reimbursable program.—This program includes receipts for services rendered to other Federal agencies and receipts received on a cost recovery basis from private entities for trade events and export information services. ITA proposes to collect fees to offset the costs associated with services and products provided. In 2004, ITA will continue to improve existing products and services to U.S. businesses.

Activities under the ITA account support Commerce's strategic plan.

Goals—Performance Measures:	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Ensure Fair Competition in International Trade			
Percentage of antidumping (AD)/countervailing duty (CVD) cases completed on time	100%	100%	100%
Broaden and Deepen U.S. Exporter Base			
Number of U.S. exporters entering a new market	5,740	6,500	7,100
Number of export transactions made as a result of ITA involvement	12,178	13,500	14,900

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures and targets can be found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	131	150	149
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	14	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	150	164	163
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	38	39	39
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	3	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	15	17	15
22.0 Transportation of things	3	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	17	18	16
23.2 Rental payments to others	5	8	8
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	8	8
24.0 Printing and reproduction	3	3	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	25	53	51
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	59	53	58
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	6	5
31.0 Equipment	8	8	9
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	22	4	2
99.0 Direct obligations	366	386	382
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	11	36	36
99.9 Total new obligations	377	422	418

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1250-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,230	2,517	2,550
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	25	49	49

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY**Federal Funds****General and special funds:**

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries;

not to exceed \$15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, \$78,169,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: Provided further, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments. (10 U.S.C. 7430(e); 15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq., 1531; 19 U.S.C. 1862; 22 U.S.C. 401(b), 2455(f), 2458(c), 2799aa-1(b), 3922, 6004-6005, 7201-7205; 30 U.S.C. 185(s), 185(u); 42 U.S.C. 300j, 2139a, 5195, 6212; 43 U.S.C. 1354; 46 U.S.C. app. 466c; 50 U.S.C. 82, 98-98h, 1701, app. 468, app. 2061 et seq., app. 2401 et seq., app 2411.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Management and policy coordination	6	7	7
00.02 Export administration	29	38	35
00.03 Export enforcement	28	34	36
01.00 Total direct program	63	79	78
09.01 Reimbursable program	5	9	6
10.00 Total new obligations	68	88	84
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	9	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	70	79	84
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	78	88	84
23.95 Total new obligations	-68	-88	-84
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	9	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	65	73	78
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3	6	6
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	2	.....	.....
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	5	6	6
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	70	79	84
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	13	12	17
73.10 Total new obligations	68	88	84
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-66	-85	-84
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	.....	.....
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	12	17	17
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	62	68	72
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	4	17	12
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	66	85	84
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2	-5	-5

88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-6	-6
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-2	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	65	73	78
90.00 Outlays	63	79	78
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	3	3	3
99.01 Outlays	3	3	3

The mission of the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interest. BIS's activities include regulating the export of sensitive goods and technologies in an effective and efficient manner; enforcing export control, anti-boycott, and public safety laws; cooperating with and assisting other countries on export control and strategic trade issues; assisting U.S. industry to comply with international arms control agreements; and monitoring the viability of the U.S. defense industrial base.

Management and policy coordination.—The management and policy coordination program provides executive direction and policy guidance necessary to effectively administer U.S. export control laws and laws regarding the defense industrial and technology base.

Export administration.—The export administration program safeguards U.S. national and economic security, nonproliferation, and trade interests by effectively administering U.S. export control laws relating to dual-use technologies and weapons of mass destruction; removes outdated export controls; develops, promotes, and implements policies which ensure a strong and technologically superior defense industrial base; oversees compliance by the U.S. business community with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC); and implements the Nation's computer and encryption export policy.

Export enforcement.—The export enforcement program protects national security, nonproliferation, counter-terrorism, and foreign policy interests by enforcing dual-use controls to ensure that illegal exports will be detected and either prevented or the violators sanctioned.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide the information and the framework to enable the economy to operate efficiently and equitably.

Stimulate Innovation for American Competitiveness

Goals and outcome measures:	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Enhance the efficiency of the export control system while protecting U.S. national security interests			
Median processing time for referrals of export licenses to other agencies (days)	New	9	9
Ensure U.S. industry compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) and additional protocol to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards agreement			
Number of site assistance visits conducted to assist companies prepare for international inspections	16	12	24
Detect illegal export transactions and penalize violators			
Number of cases opened that result in the prevention of a criminal violation or the prosecution of a criminal or administrative case	82	85	85
Assist key nations to establish effective export control programs			
Number of targeted deficiencies remedied in the export control systems of program Nations	25	25	25

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	25	29	31
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	27	31	33
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	8	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	6
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	5	13	8
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	13	13	14
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1	2	2
99.0 Direct obligations	63	79	78
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	5	9	6
99.9 Total new obligations	68	88	84

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0300-0-1-999	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	358	454	470
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment		4	4

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, \$29,487,000.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	28	29	29
10.00 Total new obligations	28	29	29
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	28	29	29
23.95 Total new obligations	-28	-29	-29
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	28	29	29
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	11	10	15
73.10 Total new obligations	28	29	29
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-27	-24	-29
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	10	15	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	20	15	15
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	9	14

87.00 Total outlays (gross)	27	24	29
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	28	29	29
90.00 Outlays	27	24	29

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
99.01 Outlays	1	1	1

The Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) has the lead role in the Federal Government of coordinating minority business development programs. The mission of the Agency is to achieve economic parity for minority businesses by actively promoting their ability to grow and compete in the global economy. MBDA is transforming to become an entrepreneurially focused and innovative organization committed to empowering minority business enterprises and wealth creation.

Minority Business Development.—This activity provides a variety of direct and indirect business services through public/private partnerships. MBDA coordinates and leverages resources, expands domestic and international market opportunities, collects and disseminates vital business information, and provides management and technical assistance. MBDA also provides support for research, advocacy, and technology to reduce information barriers and improve the participation rate of minority-owned businesses in the U.S. as well as the global marketplace.

In 2004, MBDA will continue to use electronic components of its Internet portal to develop databases from a variety of public and private sector sources. These databases will provide timely on-line market and resource information to minority business owners regarding available business opportunities. MBDA will continue to work with the Small Business Administration and other Federal agencies to promote growth and sustainable development of minority-owned businesses.

Performance measures.—MBDA activities support the Administration's theme on opportunity of providing the information and the framework to enable the economy to operate efficiently and equitably. MBDA's activities include goals on developing an entrepreneurial innovative market focus economy and improving opportunities for minority-owned businesses to pursue financing. In FY 2004, MBDA will focus on redefining its performance measures, examining unit costs, and instituting long-term program performance evaluation. Additionally, MBDA will promote electronic-commerce as well as provide business services electronically.

Goal: Develop entrepreneurial innovative market focus economy.

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Performance Measure:			
Dollar value of contracts (in millions)	1,700	1,000	1,000

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	7	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
25.2 Other services	3	4	5
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2	2	2
31.0 Equipment	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	14	13	12
99.9 Total new obligations	28	29	29

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0201-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	92	120	120

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

**OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 883i, \$2,389,300,000, to remain available until expended; in addition, not to exceed \$3,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Coastal Zone Management"; and in addition, \$75,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": Provided, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of the national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, \$219,493,000 shall be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(K) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. (15 U.S.C. ch. 9, 9A, 40, 56; 16 U.S.C. ch. 32, 32A, 33; 33 U.S.C. ch. 17, 22, 26; 42 U.S.C. ch. 97, 103; 43 U.S.C. ch. 29.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975, as amended (Public Law 96-339), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 100-627), and the American Fisheries Promotion Act (Public Law 96-561), to be derived from the fees imposed under the foreign fishery observer program authorized by these Acts, not to exceed \$191,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 National Ocean Service	406	405	391
00.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	587	671	620
00.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	347	307	367
00.04 National Weather Service	675	701	721
00.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service	140	147	150
00.06 Program support	153	174	191
00.07 Facilities	17	29	29
00.08 Fleet maintenance and planning	11	12	12
00.09 Retired pay for NOAA Corps Officers	16	17	18
00.14 Foreign Fishing Observer Fund		2	
00.17 Payments for NOAA Corps Benefits		1	1
01.00 Total direct program	2,352	2,466	2,500
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 National Ocean Service	14	59	50
09.02 National Marine Fisheries Service	45	45	37
09.03 Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	45	48	39
09.04 National Weather Service	53	54	50
09.05 National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service	22	16	13

09.06 Program support	18	37	30
09.99 Total reimbursable program	197	259	219
10.00 Total new obligations	2,549	2,725	2,719

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	153	182	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,571	2,525	2,704
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	11	17	15
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,735	2,724	2,719
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,549	-2,725	-2,719
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	-3		
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	182		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	2,275	2,211	2,389
40.73 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 107-206	-9		
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-1		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	68	75	75
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,333	2,286	2,464
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	16	17	18
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	234	219	219
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-15		
68.62 Transferred from other accounts	3	3	3
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	222	222	222
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2,571	2,525	2,704

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	969	1,148	1,360
73.10 Total new obligations	2,549	2,725	2,719
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2,374	-2,498	-2,635
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-11	-17	-15
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	15		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,148	1,360	1,430

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,676	1,639	1,749
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	682	842	868
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	16	17	18
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2,374	2,498	2,635

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources		-7	-7
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-234	-212	-212
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-234	-219	-219
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	15		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	2,352	2,306	2,485
90.00 Outlays	2,140	2,279	2,416

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:

99.00 Budget authority	63	54	53
99.01 Outlays	63	54	53

National Ocean Service (NOS).—These programs provide scientific, technical, and management expertise to promote safe navigation; assess the health of coastal and marine resources and respond to natural and human induced threats; and preserve the coastal ocean and global environments. To meet 21st Century challenges, NOS seeks to maintain its suite of navigation, response and restoration, and coastal resource science and management programs. This funding will help strengthen the understanding and protection of our valuable ocean resources, as well as our Nation's economic com-

General and special funds—Continued

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

petitiveness by promoting safe maritime commerce through real-time physical oceanographic data and powerful new digital nautical chart products. NOS will maintain investments in Coastal Zone Management, the National Estuarine Research Reserves, the National Marine Sanctuaries, Coral Reef, and other conservation programs.

National Marine Fisheries Service.—These programs provide for the management and conservation of the Nation's living marine resources and their environment, including fish stocks, marine mammals and endangered species. Using science-based conservation, management and restoration activities, these resources can benefit the Nation on a sustained basis. Increases are proposed to carry out the legislative mandates of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Marine Mammal Protection Act and other responsibilities. These increases will allow NOAA to meet its Strategic Plan goals to build sustainable fisheries, recover protected species and sustain healthy coastal ecosystems for the enjoyment of all and the communities that depend on them.

Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR).—These programs provide the critical environmental research and technology needed to improve NOAA services (weather and air quality warnings and forecasts, solar-terrestrial services, climate predictions, and marine services) to enable the Nation to balance a growing economy with effective management and prediction of our environment and natural resources. To accomplish these goals, OAR supports a network of scientists in its Federal research laboratories, universities, and joint institutes and partnership programs. OAR provides the scientific basis for national policy formulation in key environmental areas, e.g., climate change, weather research, air quality, stratospheric ozone depletion, marine biotechnology, aquaculture, and environmental observing technologies. The NOAA-wide programs also funded in OAR are Climate Change Research, U.S. Weather Research, Ocean Exploration, and High Performance Computing and Communications (HPCC).

National Weather Service (NWS).—These programs provide timely and accurate meteorologic, hydrologic, and oceanographic warnings, forecasts, and planning information to ensure the safety of the population, mitigate property losses, and improve the economic efficiency of the Nation. NWS is also responsible for issuing operational climate forecasts for the United States. NWS data and products form a national information database and infrastructure which can be used by other government agencies, the private sector, the public, and the global community. Funding is proposed to support physical security measures at NWS facilities; to continue Pacific Islands weather observations; to operate the Susquehanna River Basin Flood System; and to meet out-year performance goals for weather warnings and forecasts.

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.—These programs provide for operation of environmental polar-orbiting and geostationary satellites; for the collection and archiving of global environmental data and information; and services for distribution to users in commerce, industry, agriculture, science and engineering, the general public and Federal, State and local agencies.

Program support.—These programs provide for overall NOAA management including the NOAA Commissioned Corps, NOAA's share of the regional Administrative Support Centers, and aircraft and marine data acquisition.

Facilities.—This program provides for repair and maintenance to existing facilities; facilities planning and design; and environmental compliance.

Fleet maintenance and planning.—This program provides for the repair and maintenance of vessels, including related equipment to maintain the existing fleet and for the planning of future modernization.

Foreign fishing observer fund.—This fund is financed through collections from foreign vessel owners who fish within the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. Collections to the fund are used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay the salaries of observers and program support personnel and the costs of data management and analysis of the observer program. The observers collect scientific information on the foreign catch and monitor compliance with provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 as amended.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support NOAA's seven goals. Each goal has key supporting performance measures as follows:

Goal: Advance short-term warning and forecast services.

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Tornado Warnings:			
Lead-time (minutes)	12	11	12
Accuracy (percent)	77%	70%	71%
False Alarm Rate (percent)	73%	70%	70%

Goal: Promote safe navigation.

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Percent reduction in the backlog of critical area hydrographic surveys for critical areas	34.3%	40.9%	47.6%

Goal: Implement seasonal to interannual climate forecasts.

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Accuracy of El Nino/Southern oscillation (ENSO) climate forecasts (correlation with actual conditions)	0.85	0.85	0.86

Goal: Build sustainable fisheries.

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reduce number of known major overfished stocks from 2000 baseline of 46	TBD	45	43

Goal: Recover protected species.

Number of endangered species with probability of extinction reduced from baseline of 29	TBD	6	6
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Goal: Sustain healthy coasts.

Acres of coastal habitat area benefited (cumulative)	108,531	117,884	120,532
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A more detailed listing of goals, performance measures, and targets are found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

The estimates in the following table support the President's Budget proposal to extend accrual financing for health care provided to non-medicare eligible uniformed service retirees.

Uniformed Services Non-Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care Accrual Proposal Effects on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Accounts in 2004

	(In millions of dollars)	
	Mandatory	Discretionary
Mandatory Offsetting Collection through the Defense Health Account from the Uniformed Services Retiree Health Care Fund for Non-Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Care:		
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	2	.....
Adjustments to NOAA Appropriation:		
Payments to the Uniformed Services Retiree Health Care Fund Operations, Research and Facilities Account .....	.....	1
Adjustment to Operations, Research and Facilities Account	-2	.....

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	679	677	605
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	10	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	52	53	57
11.7 Military personnel	12	12	12
11.8 Special personal services payments	5	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	758	755	687
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	188	190	192
12.2 Military personnel benefits	1	1	1

13.0	Benefits for former personnel	16	18	19
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	38	38	38
22.0	Transportation of things	12	15	15
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	54	54	54
23.2	Rental payments to others	12	12	12
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	60	63	64
24.0	Printing and reproduction	4	4	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	89	70	75
25.2	Other services	281	384	281
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	115	103	250
25.5	Research and development contracts	3	52	67
26.0	Supplies and materials	93	95	103
31.0	Equipment	53	54	78
32.0	Land and structures	3	5	6
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	572	553	554
99.0	Direct obligations	2,352	2,466	2,500
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	197	259	219
99.9	Total new obligations	2,549	2,725	2,719

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1450-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Direct:				
Total compensable workyears:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	11,022	11,210	10,767
1101	Military full-time equivalent employment	341	368	388
Reimbursable:				
2001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	724	1,115	849

**PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)**

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, \$842,399,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That unexpended balances of amounts previously made available in the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account for activities funded under this heading may be transferred to and merged with this account, to remain available until expended for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading for expenses necessary to carry out conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, \$20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
Systems acquisition:				
00.01	NEXRAD	9	9	12
00.02	ASOS	5	5	5
00.03	AWIPS	17	17	14
00.04	Weather and climate super computing	15	28	26
00.06	GOES	222	283	277
00.07	Polar convergence	277	384	391
00.08	Radiosonde replacement	5	7	7
00.09	Research supercomputing	8	7	10
00.10	CLASS	4	4	4
00.11	CAMS/NOAA financial data system	17	17	1
00.12	CIP/NWS telecommunication back-up/Legacy system replacement	7	1	3
00.13	NESDIS-CIP	4	3	3
Construction:				
00.15	WFO construction/NOAA Science Center	14	11	24
00.16	NERRS acquisition and construction	27	11	10
00.17	Marine sanctuary construction	8	20	10
00.18	Other NOS facilities	7	25	.....
00.19	NMFS construction	11	70	14
00.20	Coastal remote sensing .....	.....	6	.....
00.21	NESDIS construction	14	13	13

00.23	Fleet replacement	24	101	.....
00.24	FBF transfer for Norman,OK	2	17	.....
00.32	Coastal and estuarine land conservation program/COA	20	3	.....
00.33	EOS and advance polar data processing, distribution archiving systems .....	.....	3	3
00.34	All hazards radio .....	.....	.....	6
00.35	G-IV instrumentation upgrades/aircraft replacement .....	.....	8	9
00.36	NWS Coastal global observing system .....	.....	.....	2
10.00	Total new obligations	717	1,053	844

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	108	239	.....
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	845	811	842
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3	3	2
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	956	1,053	844
23.95	Total new obligations	-717	-1,053	-844
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	239	.....	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	836	811	842
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	8	.....	.....
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	844	811	842
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	.....	.....
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	845	811	842

Change in obligated balances:

72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	453	425	853
73.10	Total new obligations	717	1,053	844
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-742	-621	-777
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	-3	-2
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	425	853	917

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	296	284	294
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	446	337	483
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	742	621	777

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-1	.....	.....

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	844	811	842
90.00	Outlays	741	621	777

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:

99.00	Budget authority	1	1	1
99.01	Outlays	1	1	1

The projects included in this account support NOAA's operational mission across all line offices. Funding is proposed for the National Estuarine Research Reserves Systems Construction and the National Marine Sanctuaries Construction program. Increases are proposed for the following: to initiate the Coastal Global Observing System; to accelerate technical upgrades of the NEXRAD radar system; to upgrade the NWS Telecommunication Gateway; to automate the distribution of civilian emergency managers' messages over the All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio; to fund the lease for an improved operating facility for NWS forecasting centers; to replace a snow survey aircraft; to develop the GOES next generation satellite system; to increase GFDL super computer capacity that will allow more climate modeling; and, to continue the Department of Commerce's participation in the tri-agency converged polar satellite program.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2

General and special funds—Continued

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued
(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	7	7
23.2 Rental payments to others	5	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	8	8	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	32	33	33
25.2 Other services	88	210	210
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Govern- ment accounts	426	464	315
25.5 Research and development contracts	16	16	16
26.0 Supplies and materials	12	12	12
31.0 Equipment	39	89	89
32.0 Land and structures	8	26	26
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	61	170	110
99.9 Total new obligations	717	1,053	844

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1460-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equiv- alent employment	218	190	148

LIMITED ACCESS SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION FUND

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5284-0-2-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Permit title registration fees	3		
Appropriations:			
05.00 Limited access system administ	-3		
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5284-0-2-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	3	2	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3	2	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	2	
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-2	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	3		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
73.10 Total new obligations	3	2	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-2	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3		
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		2	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3	2	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3		

90.00 Outlays	3	2	
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This fund was established by Title III of P.L. 104-297, Fee collections equaling no more than one-half percent of the proceeds from the sale or transfer of limited access system permits are deposited into the Fund. These deposits to the Fund are used to administer an exclusive central registry system for the limited access system permits.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations and the implementation of the 1999 Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement between the United States and Canada, \$90,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005: Provided, That this amount shall be for the conservation activities defined in section 250(c)(4)(E) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1451-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 State of Washington	39	30	30
00.02 State of Alaska	29	20	15
00.03 State of Oregon	17	15	18
00.04 State of California	17	15	18
00.05 Columbia River Tribes	5	3	3
00.06 Pacific Coastal Tribes	10	7	6
00.07 Northern Transboundary Fund	20	10	
00.08 Southern Transboundary Fund	20	10	
00.09 Pacific Salmon Commission	2		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	159	110	90
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	157	110	90
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	159	110	90
23.95 Total new obligations	-159	-110	-90
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	157	110	90
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	130	219	
73.10 Total new obligations	159	110	90
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-71	-329	-90
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	219		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	71	110	90
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		219	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	71	329	90
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	157	110	90
90.00 Outlays	71	329	90

This account funds Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery for the purpose of helping share the costs of State, Tribal and local conservation initiatives. This account supports NOAA's contribution to a broad interdepartmental initiative bolstering and deploying existing and new Federal capabilities to assist in the conservation of at-risk Pacific salmon runs in the western States of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. Federal dollars to the States would be matched with 25 percent State and local funds. In addition, funds would be available to coastal tribes (not to exceed 10 percent) that do not require matching dollars. The account has been established under existing authorities by the Secretary of Commerce and

made available through agreements with the Governors of each of the four States for distribution to assist State, Tribal and local conservation efforts. The Secretary will establish terms and conditions for the effective use of the funds and specific reporting requirements appropriate for ensuring full accountability of the available funds to meet the purpose of the account.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1451-0-1-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10		1

COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1462-0-1-302	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	143	7	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	143	7	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	150	7	
23.95 Total new obligations	-143	-7	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		136	72
73.10 Total new obligations	143	7	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-7	-71	-57
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	136	72	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	7	71	57
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	7	71	57

No funds for this account are proposed in 2004.

**PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FISHERY PRODUCTS AND RESEARCH
PERTAINING TO AMERICAN FISHERIES**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	4	11	
10.00 Total new obligations	4	11	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	11	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	11		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	15	11	
23.95 Total new obligations	-4	-11	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	11		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-68	-75	-75
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts	79	75	75
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	11		
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	2	4	5

73.10 Total new obligations	4	11	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-10	-4
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4	5	1

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	-68	-75	-75
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	70	75	75
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		10	4
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	2	10	4

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	11		
90.00 Outlays	2	10	4

An amount equal to 30 percent of the gross receipts from customs duties on imported fishery products is transferred to the Department of Commerce annually from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The American Fisheries Promotion Act (AFPA) of 1980 authorized a grants program for fisheries research and development projects to be carried out with Saltonstall-Kennedy (S-K) funds. These funds are used to enhance the productivity and improve the sustainable yield of domestic marine fisheries resources.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
25.2 Other services		1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	4	10	
99.9 Total new obligations	4	11	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5139-0-2-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	4	4	4

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

For carrying out the provisions of title IV of Public Law 95-372, not to exceed \$956,000, to be derived from receipts collected pursuant to that Act, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.00 Fees, Fishermen's contingency fund		1	1
Appropriations:			
05.00 Fishermen's contingency fund		-1	-1
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity		3	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)		3	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	3	1

General and special funds—Continued

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
23.95 Total new obligations		-3	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)		1	1
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations		3	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-3	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority		1	1
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		2	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		3	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		1	1
90.00 Outlays		3	1

This program provides compensation to commercial fishermen for damages to or loss of fishing gear, including economic loss, related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production on the Outer Continental Shelf. The fund is supported by assessments to holders of leases, permits, easements, and rights of way in areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-5120-0-2-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment		1	1

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESTORATION FUND

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5362-0-2-302	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	10		
Receipts:			
02.40 Interest earned	5	3	6
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	15	3	6
Appropriations:			
05.00 Environmental improvement and restoration fund	-15	-3	-6
07.99 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-5362-0-2-302	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	12	8	6
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	12	8	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	5	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15	3	6
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	17	8	6
23.95 Total new obligations	-12	-8	-6
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	5		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.20 Appropriation (special fund)	15	3	6

Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year		12	
73.10 Total new obligations	12	8	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-20	-6
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	12		

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority		3	6
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances		17	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)		20	6

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	15	3	6
90.00 Outlays		20	6

This fund was established by Title IV of P.L. 105-83. Twenty percent of the interest earned from this fund is made available to the Department of Commerce. Funds are to be used by Federal, State, private or foreign organizations or individuals to conduct research activities on or relating to the fisheries or marine ecosystems in the north Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea, and Arctic Ocean. Research priorities and grant requests are reviewed and approved by the North Pacific Research Board with emphasis placed on cooperative research efforts designed to address pressing fishery management or marine ecosystem information needs.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4514-0-4-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Business lines			166
09.02 Clearing accounts			1
09.03 Office of Chief Information Officer			6
09.99 Total reimbursable program			173
10.00 Total new obligations			173

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			173
23.95 Total new obligations			-173

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)			173

Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			173
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-173

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			173

Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources			-173

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

The Business Management Fund provides a mechanism to capture all of NOAA's centralized services. It allows for a more accurate distribution of corporate services costs to NOAA's Line Offices based on utilization of services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4514-0-4-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent			60
11.3 Other than full-time permanent			5
11.5 Other personnel compensation			1

11.8	Special personal services payments	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	67
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	15
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	1
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4
22.0	Transportation of things	1
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	4
23.2	Rental payments to others	2
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	1
25.2	Other services	38
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	2
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	15
26.0	Supplies and materials	15
31.0	Equipment	5
32.0	Land and structures	1
99.9	Total new obligations	173

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4514-0-4-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
Total compensable workyears:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment			763

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed \$3,000,000 shall be transferred to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account to offset the costs of implementing such Act.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	3	27	27
Receipts:			
02.80 Coastal zone management fund, offsetting collections	27	3	3
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	30	30	30
Appropriations:			
05.00 Coastal zone management fund	-3	-3	-3
05.99 Total appropriations	-3	-3	-3
07.99 Balance, end of year	27	27	27

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4313-0-3-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	27	3	3
68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)	-24		
68.61 Transferred to other accounts	-3	-3	-3
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)			
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-27	-3	-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-27	-3	-3
90.00 Outlays	-27	-3	-3

This fund was established by the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA). The fund consists of loan repayments from the former Coastal Energy Impact Program. The proceeds are to be used to offset the Operations, Research, and Facilities account for the costs of implementing the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended.

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	6	22	4
09.01 Reimbursable program	3	2	2
10.00 Total new obligations	9	24	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	21	18	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	3	3	3
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	2	3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	26	24	6
23.95 Total new obligations	-9	-24	-6
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	18		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
62.00 Transferred from other accounts		1	1
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3	2	2
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	3	3	3
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	7	
73.10 Total new obligations	9	24	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-8	-31	-6
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	7		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3	2	2
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	5	29	4
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	8	31	6
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-3	-2	-2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		1	1
90.00 Outlays	5	29	4

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 stipulates that sums recovered from awards or settlements for natural resource damages to NOAA trust resources shall be retained in a revolving trust account to permit NOAA to carry out (1) oil and hazardous materials contingency planning and response, (2) natural resource damage assessment, and (3) restoration or replacement of injured or lost natural resources. For a comprehensive description of the Prince William Sound Restoration Program, refer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Natural Resource Damage Assessment account. The 2003 and 2004 estimates transferred from other accounts are preliminary and subject to change. NOAA will utilize funds transferred to this account to respond to hazardous materials spills in the coastal and marine environments, by conducting damage assessments, providing scientific support during litigation, and using recovered damages to restore injured resources.

General and special funds—Continued

**DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION REVOLVING FUND—
Continued**

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	
25.2 Other services	1	20	3
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1		
32.0 Land and structures	1		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	6	22	4
25.2 Reimbursable obligations: Other services	3	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	9	24	6

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4316-0-3-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	11	15	16

Credit accounts:

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, \$287,000, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$30,000,000 only to finance fishing capacity reduction programs, individual fishing quotas, aquaculture facilities, reconditioning of fishing vessels for the purpose of reducing bycatch or reducing capacity in an overfished or overcapitalized fishery, and the purchase of assets sold at foreclosure instituted by the Secretary: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
0101 Fisheries finance, downward reestimates of subsidies	4	6	
0102 Fisheries finance, negative subsidies		3	1

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Reestimate of direct loan subsidy	1	2	
00.07 Reestimate of guaranteed loan subsidy		3	
00.08 Interest on reestimate of guaranteed loan subsidy		2	
00.09 Administrative costs for crab buyback program		1	
00.10 Subsidy for groundfish buyback program		1	
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	9	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2	7	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3	9	
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-9	
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2		

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	1		
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	1	7	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	2	7	

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
73.10 Total new obligations	1	9	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-10	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances		3	
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	7	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1	10	

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	2	7	
90.00 Outlays	1	10	

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1456-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 IFQ loans	5	5	5
115002 Traditional loan program	19	19	6
115003 Crab Buyback loans	100		
115004 NE Groundfish Buyback Loans		45	
115005 Pacific Groundfish Buyback Loans		36	
115006 Aquaculture			19
115901 Total direct loan levels	124	105	30
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 IFQ loans	0.26	-12.03	-15.94
132002 Traditional loan program	-15.66	-11.89	-5.49
132003 Crab Buyback loans	-4.60	0.00	0.00
132004 NE Groundfish Buyback Loans	0.00	-0.37	0.00
132005 Pacific Groundfish Buyback Loans	0.00	1.08	0.00
132006 Aquaculture	0.00	0.00	2.00
132901 Weighted average subsidy rate	-6.45	-2.86	-3.33
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 IFQ loans		-1	-1
133002 Traditional loan program	-3	-2	
133003 Crab Buyback loans	-5		
133004 NE Groundfish Buyback Loans			
133005 Pacific Groundfish Buyback loans			
133006 Aquaculture			
133901 Total subsidy budget authority	-8	-3	-1
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 IFQ loans			
134002 Traditional loan program			
134003 Crab Buyback loans		-5	
134004 NE Groundfish Buyback Loans			
134005 Pacific Groundfish Buyback Loans			
134006 Aquaculture			
134901 Total subsidy outlays		-5	
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
135002 Traditional loan program	1	2	
135901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	1	2	
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
136002 Traditional loan program	1	2	
136901 Total upward reestimate outlays	1	2	
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
137001 IFQ loans		-2	
137002 Traditional loan program	-1		
137008 Pollock	-1	-4	
137901 Total downward reestimate budget authority	-2	-6	
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
138001 IFQ loans		-2	
138002 Traditional loan program	-1		
138008 Pollock	-1	-4	
138901 Total downward reestimate subsidy outlays	-2	-6	

233901 Total subsidy budget authority			
234901 Total subsidy outlays			
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
235001 Traditional	5		
235901 Total upward reestimate budget authority	5		
Guaranteed loan upward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
236001 Traditional	5		
236901 Total upward reestimate subsidy outlays	5		
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority:			
237001 Traditional	-1		
237901 Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-1		
Guaranteed loan downward reestimate subsidy outlays:			
238001 Traditional	-1		
238901 Total downward reestimate subsidy outlays	-1		
Administrative expense data:			
351001 Budget authority	1	7	
358001 Outlays from balances		3	
359001 Outlays from new authority			

This account covers the subsidy costs of guaranteed loans (pre-1997) and direct loans (post-1996) obligated or committed subsequent to October 1, 1991, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended.

FISHERIES FINANCE, DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loans	24	24	30
00.02 Crab buyback loans	100		
00.03 NE groundfish buyback loans		45	
00.04 Pacific groundfish buyback loans		36	
00.05 Interest payment to Treasury	11	17	12
00.91 Subtotal	135	122	42
08.01 Negative subsidy	8	3	1
08.02 Downward reestimate	2	5	
08.04 Interest on downward reestimate		1	
08.91 Subtotal	10	9	1
10.00 Total new obligations	145	131	43
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year		1	
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	146	130	42
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	52		
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-52		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	146	131	42
23.95 Total new obligations	-145	-131	-43
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1		
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	134	113	31
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	38	40	38
69.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)		1	-1
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-26	-24	-26
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	12	17	11
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	146	130	42
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	114	180	168
73.10 Total new obligations	145	131	43
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-27	-144	-101
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-52		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)		-1	1

74.00 Obligated balance, end of year	180	168	111
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	27	144	101
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Payments from program account	-1	-2	
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-2	-5	-2
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Repayments of principal, net	-22	-12	-10
88.40 Interest Received on loans	-13	-21	-26
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-38	-40	-38
Against gross financing authority only:			
88.95 Change in receivables from program accounts		-1	1
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	108	89	5
90.00 Financing disbursements	-10	104	63

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	124	105	30
1150 Total direct loan obligations	124	105	30
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	161	139	244
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	13	117	87
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-22	-12	-10
1264 Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net	-13		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	139	244	321

This account covers the financing of direct loans as authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Funds are not used for purposes that would contribute to the overcapitalization of the fishing industry.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4324-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	16	14	4	4
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Federal Receivables, net	1	2		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	148	139	244	321
1402 Interest receivable	1	1	1	1
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	19	20	27	27
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	168	160	272	349
1999 Total assets	185	176	276	353
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities:				
2101 Accounts payable	2	6	2	
2103 Federal liabilities, debt	183	170	274	353
2999 Total liabilities	185	176	276	353
NET POSITION:				
3300 Cumulative results of operations				
3999 Total net position				
4999 Total liabilities and net position	185	176	276	353

FISHERIES FINANCE, GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Loan default costs			1

Credit accounts—Continued**FISHERIES FINANCE, GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—
Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
00.02 Interest payments to Treasury	1	1	1
00.91 Direct Program by Activities—Subtotal (1 level)	1	1	2
08.02 Downward reestimate	1		
10.00 Total new obligations	2	1	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	2	7
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	2	6	2
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	8	9
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-1	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	2	7	6
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
67.10 Authority to borrow	9		
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1	6	2
69.47 Portion applied to repay debt	-8		
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)	-7	6	2
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	2	6	2
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	2	1	2
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-2	-1	-2
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	2	1	2
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources: Payments from program account		-5	
88.40 Repayments of principal, net	-1	-1	-2
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1	-6	-2
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	1		
90.00 Financing disbursements	1	-5	
Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)			
Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	51	37	27
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-14	-10	-7
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable			-1
2290 Outstanding, end of year	37	27	19
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	37	27	19
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	13	13	13
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims			1
2390 Outstanding, end of year	13	13	14

This account covers the financing of guaranteed loans obligated or committed subsequent to October 1, 1991 as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended. Funds are not used for purposes which would contribute to the overcapitalization of the fishing industry.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4314-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	3	2	5	4
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net		5		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1501 Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross	13	13	13	13
1504 Foreclosed property related to default guarantee	3	3	3	3
1505 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-5	-7	-5	-4
1599 Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans	11	9	11	12
1999 Total assets	14	16	16	16
LIABILITIES:				
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	14	13	14	14
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees		3	2	2
2999 Total liabilities	14	16	16	16
4999 Total liabilities and net position	14	16	16	16

**FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS LIQUIDATING
ACCOUNT****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Obligations by program activity		1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)		1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	3	3	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	4	4	4
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-3	-6	-3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations		-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	4
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year			1
73.10 Total new obligations		1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year		1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-4	-4	-4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-3	-3	-3

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	39	31	25
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-8	-6	-5
2290 Outstanding, end of year	31	25	20
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	31	25	20
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	42	40	38
2351 Repayments of loans receivable	-2	-2	-2
2390 Outstanding, end of year	40	38	36

Premiums and fees collected under the Fishing Vessel Obligations Guarantee program for loan commitments made prior to October 1, 1991 are deposited in this fund for operations of this program, loans, and for use in case of default. Proceeds from the sale of collateral also are deposited in the fund for defaults on loans committed prior to October 1, 1991 (46 U.S.C. 1272, 1273(f), and 1274).

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
0101 Revenue	1			
0102 Expense	-1			
0105 Net income or loss (-)				

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4417-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	3	3	3	3
1102 Investments in US securities:				
Investments, Net				
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	42	41	40	39
1703 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-32	-30	-30	-30
1704 Defaulted guaranteed loans and interest receivable, net	10	11	10	9
1706 Foreclosed property	1	1	1	1
1799 Value of assets related to loan guarantees	11	12	11	10
1999 Total assets	14	15	14	13
LIABILITIES:				
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	14	15	14	13
2999 Total liabilities	14	15	14	13
NET POSITION:				
3100 Unexpended appropriations				
3999 Total net position				
4999 Total liabilities and net position	14	15	14	13

NORTH PACIFIC MARINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-8220-0-7-306	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5	2	

73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-2	
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	2		

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	2	
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Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	3	2	

The North Pacific Marine Research Institute Fund was created by Section 2204 of P.L. 106-246. Funds are to be administered by the North Pacific Research Board to conduct research and carry out education and demonstration projects relating to the North Pacific main ecosystem. The emphasis of these projects is on marine mammals, sea birds, fish and shellfish populations in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska and near the Alaska Marine National Wildlife Refuge. These funds are being used to cover the lease, maintenance, and operation costs and to upgrade research equipment for the Alaska Sea Life Center.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, \$1,203,054,837, to remain available until expended, which amount shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376, and shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided, That, during fiscal year 2004, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than \$1,203,054,837, the total amounts available to the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall be reduced accordingly: Provided further, That from amounts provided herein, not to exceed \$1,000 shall be made available in fiscal year 2004 for official reception and representation expenses.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
01.99 Balance, start of year	539	563	756
Receipts:			
Offsetting collections:			
02.80 Salaries and expenses, offsetting collections	1,145	1,527	1,303
02.80 Salaries and expenses, offsetting collections, legislative proposal			201
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,145	1,527	1,504
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,684	2,090	2,260
Appropriations:			
Appropriations:			
05.00 Salaries and expenses	-1,121	-1,334	-1,203
05.00 Salaries and expenses, legislative proposal			-201
05.99 Total appropriations	-1,121	-1,334	-1,404
07.99 Balance, end of year	563	756	856

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Patents	1,015	1,190	1,058
09.02 Trademarks	129	144	145

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13–1006–0–1–376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
10.00 Total new obligations	1,144	1,334	1,203
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	11	6	6
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,129	1,334	1,203
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	10		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,150	1,340	1,209
23.95 Total new obligations	–1,144	–1,334	–1,203
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	6	6	6
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation Emergency Supplemental P. L. 107–117	2		
40.73 Reduction pursuant to P.L. 107–206	–1		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	2		
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	1,145	1,527	1,303
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7		
68.26 Offsetting collections (PY available balances)	282	100	
68.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations) CY	–306	–293	–100
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	1,128	1,334	1,203
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,129	1,334	1,203
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	316	288	461
73.10 Total new obligations	1,144	1,334	1,203
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–1,155	–1,161	–1,265
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–10		
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–7		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	288	461	399
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	954	926	902
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	201	235	363
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,155	1,161	1,265
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	–1,145	–1,527	–1,303
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–7		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	–23	–193	–100
90.00 Outlays	10	–366	–38

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	–22	–193	–100
Outlays	10	–366	–38
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays			–50
Total:			
Budget Authority	–22	–193	–100
Outlays	10	–366	–88

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) administers the patent and trademark laws, which provide protection to inventors and businesses for their inventions and corporate and product identifications, and encourages innovation and the scientific and technical advancement of

American industry through the preservation, classification, and dissemination of patent and trademark information. In addition to the examination of applications for patent grants and trademark registrations, the USPTO provides technical advice and information to other Executive Branch agencies on intellectual property matters and the trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights.

Under the Administration's proposal, the USPTO would have a program level of \$1,404 million in 2004 and fees of \$1,504 million. This represents a \$70 million increase in program level and a \$23 million decrease in fees, relative to the President's request for 2003. The Administration is proposing legislation to restructure statutory fees in support of the goals and objectives of the USPTO's strategic plan, including proposed quality initiatives, e-government initiatives, and acceleration of patent processing.

During 2004, the Office will continue to operate through two distinct business lines:

Patent business.—The Patent Business grants exclusive rights, for limited times, to inventors for their discoveries. The activities under this business include all functions in the patent application processing pipeline, including the initial administrative examination of patent applications, the processing of patent applications filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the formal examination of patent applications to determine the patentability of a claimed invention, the post-examination processing and printing of allowed patents, the review for quality, and the quasi-judicial review in appeal and interference proceedings. Other ancillary functions of the Patent Business are the classification, documentation and search systems, and the maintenance of a scientific and technical library.

Resources requested in 2004 are to accelerate implementing e-Government in Patents by October 1, 2004. Funds are also requested to begin competitively sourcing classification and search functions currently performed by patent examiners, thereby redirecting patent examiner expertise to the core government function of examination. Additional resources will be used to expand bilateral and multilateral agreements to strengthen intellectual property rights globally and reduce duplication of effort among intellectual property offices.

Key Patent Business performance measures follow. These measures apply to the President's request of \$1,404,130,000.

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Applications received	333,688	343,699	360,884
Application disposals by examiners	260,245	259,000	280,600
Patents issued	162,221	182,300	188,600
Average total pendency (months)	24.0	27.7	29.9
Improve quality of patents by reducing the error rate	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%
Average first action pendency	16.7	18.4	18.8

Trademark business.—The Trademark Business enhances the protection of trademarks through Federal registration. The activities under this business include the examination of trademark applications to determine whether the statutory criteria for the Federal registration of a trade or service mark are met. The Office issues notices of allowance and certificates of registration based on a trademark attorney's determination. Trademark application examination activities also include *inter parte* proceedings involving oppositions, cancellations, and *ex parte* proceedings.

The 2004 program level provides resources to fund 2004 trademark programs and staff levels, including inflationary adjustments. Additional funding is provided in 2004 to continue work focused on achieving a fully electronic workplace to be completed in 2004 that will improve timeliness and productivity in the trademark business.

Key trademark business quantity and quality performance measures follow. These measures apply to the President's request of \$1,404,130,000.

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Applications received (includes additional classes)	258,873	265,000	290,000

Trademark registrations issued	133,225	95,700	107,200
Trademark registrations including additional classes	164,457	111,300	124,700
Pending time to first action (in months)	4.3	3.0	2.5
Pending time to registration/abandonment (in months)	19.9	15.5	13.0
Improve quality of trademarks by reducing the error rate	4.3%	4.0%	3.0%

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations ...	1,144	1,334	1,201
99.5 Below reporting threshold			2
99.9 Total new obligations	1,144	1,334	1,203

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	6,593	7,453	7,666

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Upon enactment of authorization to increase fees collected pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 41, any resulting increased receipts may be collected and credited to this account as offsetting collections; of which not to exceed \$201,075,163, to remain available until expended, shall be available for authorized purposes: Provided, That the total amount appropriated from offsetting collections collected in fiscal year 2004 shall not exceed \$1,404,130,000.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-2-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Patents			202
09.02 Trademarks			-1
10.00 Total new obligations			201
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			201
23.95 Total new obligations			-201
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)			201
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations			201
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-151
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year			50
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority			151
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			-201
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			-50

In response to growing backlogs, significantly increased pendency, and the desire to increase the quality of its products, in fiscal year 2002 the USPTO conducted a thorough top-to-bottom internal review and developed a new and aggressive strategic plan to address these issues. The agency determined that, in addition to improving the use of its current resources, significant new investments were needed in automation and examiner resources to address these concerns

and meet current and future requirements of the intellectual property community.

In turn, legislation is required to restructure the statutory fees charged for products and services. Relative to current law, the restructuring is expected to raise fee collections by \$201 million, which will be available for the USPTO's 2004 programs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1006-2-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Reimbursable obligations ...			201
99.9 Total new obligations			201

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1006-2-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment			220

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Under Secretary for Technology/ Office of Technology Policy, \$8,015,000. (15 U.S.C. 1511(e), 1533, 3704, 3711a.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	8	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations	8	8	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	8	8	8
23.95 Total new obligations	-8	-8	-8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	8	8	8
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5	4	3
73.10 Total new obligations	8	8	8
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-11	-9	-8
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4	3	3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	8	5	5
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	4	3
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	11	9	8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	8	8	8
90.00 Outlays	11	9	8

The Technology Administration (TA) is the principal civilian technology agency working with industry to improve U.S. industrial competitiveness and serves as an advocate for U.S. industry in the Executive Branch, before Congress, and in international fora. It discharges this role through the leadership of the Under Secretary for Technology; through the Office of Technology Policy's analysis, formulation, and advocacy of

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

policies to maximize the contribution of technology to economic growth; through the technology development, diffusion, and commercialization programs of the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and through the dissemination of technological information by the National Technical Information Service.

Recognizing that legislative approval is necessary, funding for the Office of Space Commercialization has been taken out of the Technology Administration budget and will be provided through the International Trade Administration.

Performance measures.—The activities under the Under Secretary for Technology/Office of Technology Policy account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness.

Performance goal: Provide leadership in promoting national technology policies that facilitate U.S. pre-eminence in key areas of science and technology and leverage technological innovation to strengthen American global competitiveness.

Performance measures are milestone accomplishments in three key action areas: outreach, analysis/education, and advocacy.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1		
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	8	7	7
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	8	8	8

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-1100-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	45	49	45
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1	1	1

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

Federal Funds

Intragovernmental funds:

NTIS REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	28	51	42
10.00 Total new obligations	28	51	42
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	10	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	29	41	42
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	38	51	42
23.95 Total new obligations	-28	-51	-42

24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)	29	41	42
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	34	29	18
73.10 Total new obligations	28	51	42
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-33	-62	-42
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	29	18	18
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	16	23	23
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	39	19
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	33	62	42
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-16	-21	-22
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-13	-20	-20
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-29	-41	-42
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	4	21	

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS), a component of the Technology Administration, operates this revolving fund for the payment of all expenses incurred in performing the activities of the NTIS, which include the acquisition and public sale of domestic and foreign federally funded research, development, and engineering reports and associated business information.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal of providing infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness. This objective provides infrastructural tools and capabilities that improve the productivity, quality, and efficiency of research and innovation processes.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
0101 Revenue	36	32	38	38
0102 Expense	-34	-31	-37	-37
0105 Net income or loss (-)	2	1	1	1

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2001 actual	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	43	39	40	41
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	1	1	1	1
Other Federal assets:				
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	1	1	1	1
1901 Other assets	5	6	6	6
1999 Total assets	50	47	48	49
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities:				
2101 Accounts payable	6	5	5	5
2105 Other	18	13	13	13
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201 Accounts payable	3	2	2	2
2207 Other	9	12	12	12
2999 Total liabilities	36	32	32	32
NET POSITION:				
3300 Cumulative results of operations	14	15	16	17
3999 Total net position	14	15	16	17
4999 Total liabilities and net position	50	47	48	49

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)				
Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	11	15	12	
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	4	4	
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	2	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	1	
23.2 Rental payments to others		1	2	
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	2	
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	3	
25.2 Other services	6	19	10	
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1	
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	2	2	
31.0 Equipment	1	2	2	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	28	51	42	
99.9 Total new obligations	28	51	42	

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4295-0-3-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	186	260	260

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$387,621,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed \$7,772,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund". (15 U.S.C. 272, 273, 278b-j; p, 290b-f, 1151-52, 1454(d), 1454(e), 1511, 1512, 3711.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Operating expenses:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
00.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	42	43	44
00.02 Manufacturing engineering	19	22	22
00.03 Chemical science and technology	34	40	41
00.04 Physics	35	38	49
00.05 Materials science and engineering	56	70	67
00.06 Building and fire research	20	19	23
00.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	56	55	57
00.08 Technology assistance	18	19	19
00.09 National quality program	5	6	6
00.11 Research support activities	45	84	53
10.00 Total new obligations	330	396	381
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	10	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	330	385	380
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	340	396	381
23.95 Total new obligations	-330	-396	-381
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	10		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	330	389	388
41.00 Transferred to other accounts		-4	-8

43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	330	385	380
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	90	107	99
73.10 Total new obligations	330	396	381
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-312	-402	-384
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	-1	-1
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	107	99	95
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	240	297	293
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	72	105	91
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	312	402	384
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	330	385	380
90.00 Outlays	312	402	384
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:			
99.00 Budget authority	11	13	12
99.01 Outlays	11	13	12

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for the measurement foundation that supports U.S. industry, Government, and scientific establishments. NIST's intramural research program is funded by the Scientific and Technical Research and Services appropriation. *Measurement and engineering research and standards.*—

Electronics and electrical engineering.—Conducts research, provides measurement services and helps set standards in support of the fundamental electronic technologies of semiconductors, magnetics, and superconductors; information and communications technologies, such as fiber optics, photonics, microwaves, electronic displays, and electronics manufacturing supply chain collaboration; forensics and security screening through radar, x-ray and terahertz sensor technologies; electronic measurement instrumentation; fundamental and practical physical standards and measurement services for electrical quantities; maintaining the quality and integrity of electrical power systems; and the development of nanoscale and microelectromechanical devices.

Manufacturing engineering.—Encompasses research, measurements, standards development and support in the areas of high-precision dimensional and mechanical measurements including length, mass, force, acoustics, and vibration; measurements, test methods, and interface standards for automated production technology and intelligent systems including advanced sensor systems for manufacturing and open-system architectures for intelligent manufacturing systems; interoperability standards, information models, and measurements and test methods for integrating manufacturing systems.

Chemical science and technology.—Conducts research in measurement science and develops the chemical, biochemical, and chemical engineering measurements, data, models, and reference standards that are required to enhance U.S. industrial competitiveness in the world market, and to improve public health, safety, and environmental quality and to support homeland defense. This research includes chemical characterization of materials, process metrology, chemical and biochemical sensing, nanotechnology, health care measurements, environmental measurements, microelectronics, chemical and physical property data, biomolecules and materials, DNA technologies, and international measurement standards.

Physics.—Investigates the structure and dynamics of atoms, molecules, and micro- and nanoscale structures for quantum computing, information storage, and electronic and optical applications; covers the development of high performance sensors, instrumentation, measurement methods, and standards for time, frequency, and optical and ionizing radiation. This includes measurements and stand-

General and special funds—Continued

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES—Continued

ards to support provision of safe and effective applications of radiation in medical diagnostics and treatment, national and homeland security, energy production, and radioactivity monitoring.

Materials science and engineering.—Covers research in materials characterization and the relationships between materials structure and properties in metals, polymers, ceramics, and composite materials; addresses the measurement, standards and technological issues required to stimulate the more effective production and use of materials for applications including health care, automotive transport, and microelectronics. Also develops measurements for understanding materials at the nanoscale.

Building and fire research.—Includes research and development of technologies to predict, measure, and test the performance of construction materials, components, systems, and practices, including support of nanoscale technologies to develop new building materials, including support of homeland security, and to investigate the scientific principles that govern the phenomena of fire initiation, propagation, and suppression.

Computer science and applied mathematics.—Includes development and demonstration of evaluation techniques, testing methods, and standards to enable usable, reliable, and interoperable computer and telecommunications systems and software; provides leadership and collaborative research in the application and use of mathematics, statistics, and computer science, and support of computing and telecommunications services; and provides leadership and guidance for information security issues for Federal agencies and for public and private sectors in the advancement of critical infrastructure protection.

Technology assistance.—Provides a central source of information and assistance for U.S. industry, academia, and government regarding national and international standardization, conformity assessment activities, and legal metrology (weights and measures) services; and provides, on a reimbursable basis, centralized access to critically needed services, including Standard Reference Materials, Standard Reference Data, calibration, and laboratory accreditation programs.

National quality program.—Extends U.S. competitiveness in business, health care, and education, through performance excellence criteria and other information transfer, and administration of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

Research support activities.—Includes centrally managed activities that provide support to all other NIST programs. This support includes advanced capabilities development in NIST mission-oriented areas of research, high caliber postdoctoral scientists and engineers, computing support for research programs, business systems activities, and support for the Advanced Measurement Laboratory facility.

Performance Measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness.

Performance goals:

1. The NIST laboratories pursue three overarching goals: (1) research and develop the measurements and standards needed to support emerging science and technology-intensive industries; (2) develop and efficiently disseminate the measurements and standards needed to support the nation's strategic interests in homeland security; and (3) assure the availability and efficient transfer of measurement and standards capabilities essential to established industries. NIST evaluates its performance toward these goals through a combination of evaluation methods, including external peer review

(conducted by the National Research Council), economic impact studies, and evaluation of numerous scientific and technical outputs (key outputs listed below).

2. Catalyze and reward quality and performance improvement practices in U.S. businesses and other organizations.

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Standard reference materials available	1,353	1,360	1,360
Standard reference data titles available	90	70	95
Number of items calibrated	2,924	2,900	2,800
Number of technical publications produced	2,236	2,100	2,200
Total number of applications to the MBNQA and Baldrige-based State and local quality awards	669 est.	1,111	692

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	132	144	154
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	11	11	11
11.5 Other personnel compensation	5	5	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	148	160	170
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	34	37	40
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	7	8
22.0 Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	17	18
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	4	2
25.2 Other services	43	47	41
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	12	12	14
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	2	5
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	4	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	16	23	21
31.0 Equipment	27	63	35
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	18	13	14
99.0 Direct obligations	330	395	379
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	2
99.9 Total new obligations	330	396	381

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0500-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,913	2,016	2,065

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$12,600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to enter into agreements with one or more nonprofit organizations for the purpose of carrying out collective research and development initiatives pertaining to 15 U.S.C. 278k paragraph (a), and is authorized to seek, accept, and use contributions from public and private sources to support these efforts as necessary.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Advanced Technology Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, \$27,007,000, to remain available until expended. (15 U.S.C. 271, 278b, 278k, 278l, 278n.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Extramural programs:			
00.01 Advanced technology program	197	145	31
00.02 Manufacturing extension partnership	108	18	13

01.00	Total direct program	305	163	44
09.01	Reimbursable program	1		
10.00	Total new obligations	306	163	44
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	36	40	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	292	120	40
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	18	4	4
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	346	164	44
23.95	Total new obligations	-306	-163	-44
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	40		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	291	120	40
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	292	120	40
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	380	388	327
73.10	Total new obligations	306	163	44
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-279	-220	-207
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-1		
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-18	-4	-4
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	388	327	160
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	60	20	7
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	219	200	200
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	279	220	207
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.40	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-1		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	291	120	40
90.00	Outlays	278	220	207
Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:				
99.00	Budget authority	2	1	1
99.01	Outlays	2	1	1

This appropriation supports the extension of technology to American industry and fosters the development of broad-based, high-risk technology by industry.

Extramural programs.

Advanced technology program (ATP).—The ATP endeavors to help accelerate the commercialization of high-risk, broad benefit enabling technologies with significant commercial potential. ATP is a merit-based, rigorously competitive, cost-shared partnership program that provides assistance to U.S. businesses and joint R&D ventures to help them improve their competitive position. The President's 2004 Budget proposes funding for administrative costs and close-out of the program.

Manufacturing extension partnership (MEP).—As a nationwide system of centers serving clients in all 50 states and Puerto Rico, MEP's goal is to improve the competitiveness of U.S.-based small manufacturers. MEP does this by providing information, decision support, and implementation assistance to small manufacturers in adopting advanced manufacturing technologies and business best practices. The centers are created through a partnership among State, Federal, and local governments, educational institutions, and private industry, and they tailor services to meet the needs of the local manufacturing base in the area. In 2004, consistent with the program's original design, the President's Budget recommends that all centers with more than six years experience operate without Federal contribution.

Performance measures.—The activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness. The performance of these activities is evaluated through a combination of external review, economic impact studies, and evaluation of numerous quantitative outcomes and outputs.

Performance goals:

1. Accelerate private investment in and development of high risk, broad-impact technologies.
2. Raise the productivity and competitiveness of small manufacturers.

	2002 est.	2003 est.	2004 est.
Cumulative number of technologies under commercialization ..	190	210	250
Increased sales attributed to MEP assistance	726	13	13

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Direct obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	24	18	14
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	27	21	17
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	3
13.0	Benefits for former personnel			2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	2	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	3	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	3	2
25.2	Other services	6	4	2
25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	5	1
25.5	Research and development contracts	5	3	
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	2	
31.0	Equipment	4	1	
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	244	116	15
99.0	Direct obligations	305	163	44
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	1		
99.9	Total new obligations	306	163	44

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0525-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Direct:				
1001	Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	338	248	182

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c-278e, \$69,590,000, to remain available until expended.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct program activity	71	70	70
10.00	Total new obligations	71	70	70
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	23	16	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	64	54	70
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	87	70	70
23.95	Total new obligations	-71	-70	-70

General and special funds—Continued

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	16		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	64	54	70
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	181	128	146
73.10 Total new obligations	71	70	70
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-123	-51	-55
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	128	146	161
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	9	6	8
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	114	45	47
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	123	51	55
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	64	54	70
90.00 Outlays	123	51	55

This appropriation supports the construction of new facilities and the renovation and maintenance of NIST's current buildings and laboratories to comply with more stringent science and engineering requirements and to keep pace with tightening Federal, state, and local health and safety regulations.

In 2004, the request improves the safety and performance of existing NIST facilities by addressing the highest priority repair projects. In addition, the request includes funds for design and renovation of existing facilities and the construction of new facilities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	18	51	50
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	1		
32.0 Land and structures	5	13	13
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	41		
99.9 Total new obligations	71	70	70

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0515-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	49	51	53

Intragovernmental funds:

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Measurement and engineering research and standards:			
09.01 Electronics and electrical engineering	30	40	43
09.02 Manufacturing engineering	11	10	10
09.03 Chemical science and technology	19	23	22
09.04 Physics	21	22	26
09.05 Material science and engineering	11	13	12

09.06 Building and fire research	14	29	20
09.07 Computer science and applied mathematics	12	17	17
09.08 Technology assistance	18	13	13
09.11 National quality program		2	2
09.12 Research support activities	35	16	15
10.00 Total new obligations	171	185	180

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	76	94	34
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	189	124	179
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	265	218	213
23.95 Total new obligations	-171	-185	-180
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	94	34	32

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		4	8
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	200	120	171
68.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-11		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	189	120	171
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	189	124	179

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	-2	-13	50
73.10 Total new obligations	171	185	180
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-193	-122	-177
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	11		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	-13	50	53

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	115	94	136
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	78	28	41
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	193	122	177

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-160	-80	-131
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-40	-40	-40
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-200	-120	-171
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	11		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority		4	8
90.00 Outlays	-7	2	6

The Working capital fund finances research and technical services performed for other Government agencies and the public. These activities are funded through advances and reimbursements. The Fund also finances the acquisition of equipment, standard reference materials, and storeroom inventories until issued or sold.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	47	52	52
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	52	57	57
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	12	13	13
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	3
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	5	5
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	3	2
25.2 Other services	29	22	22

25.3	Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	12	15	15
25.5	Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0	Supplies and materials	8	10	10
31.0	Equipment	36	43	42
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	6	7	7
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	170	182	180
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	3	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	171	185	180

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-4650-0-4-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	699	749	724

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), \$18,869,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, NTIA shall not authorize spectrum use or provide any spectrum functions pursuant to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act, 47 U.S.C. 902-903, to any Federal entity without reimbursement as required by NTIA for such spectrum management costs, and Federal entities withholding payment of such cost shall not use spectrum: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended. (15 U.S.C. 1512, 1532; 47 U.S.C. §§ 305, 606, 901 et seq.)

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Domestic and international policy	4	4	5
00.02 Spectrum management	4	5	6
00.03 Telecommunication sciences research	6	8	8
01.00 Total, direct program	14	17	19
Reimbursable program:			
09.01 Spectrum management	15	18	26
09.02 Telecommunication sciences research	4	7	6
09.99 Total reimbursable program	19	25	32
10.00 Total new obligations	33	42	51
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	4	7	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	36	36	51

23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	40	43	51
23.95 Total new obligations	-33	-42	-51
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7	.....	.....

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	14	17	19
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	22	19	32
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	36	36	51

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	9	6	6
73.10 Total new obligations	33	42	51
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-36	-43	-52
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6	6	6

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	33	33	47
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	3	10	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	36	43	52

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-22	-19	-32

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	14	17	19
90.00 Outlays	14	24	20

Additional net budget authority and outlays to cover cost of fully accruing retirement:

99.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
99.01 Outlays	1	1	1

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) is the principal executive branch adviser to the President on domestic and international telecommunications policy. Additionally, it manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum and performs extensive research in telecommunication sciences.

Domestic and international policies.—NTIA develops and advocates policies to improve and expand domestic telecommunications services and markets. NTIA provides advice to White House officials, coordinates with other Executive Branch agencies, and participates in relevant Congressional actions and interagency and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) proceedings on a host of issues. NTIA's focus is on current and emerging issues such as the deployment of broadband networks and services. NTIA develops policies promoting universal service to all Americans, competition in telecommunications and information markets, and development of new technologies. NTIA makes policy recommendations in such areas as traditional common carrier networks, wireless services and products, the mass media (including advanced television), as well as issues arising from the Internet and electronic commerce.

NTIA advocates the advancement of U.S. priorities in the international telecommunications policy and regulatory areas. NTIA will continue to encourage forcefully the broad liberalization of telecommunication regulations now taking hold across the globe that create significant opportunities for U.S. telecommunications interests and enterprises, including emphasis on the international development of electronic commerce as an essential element of today's information society. NTIA supports U.S. interests in international and regional fora affecting telecommunications standards, infrastructure development and market access. NTIA also represents executive branch concerns related to international telecommunications regulation before the FCC. In coordination with the Department of State and the FCC, the agency also discharges statutory responsibilities with respect to international satellite organizations.

Spectrum management.—NTIA manages the Federal Government's use of the radio frequency spectrum, both domes-

General and special funds—Continued

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued

tically and internationally. In coordination with the FCC and with the advice of the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee (IRAC), NTIA supports the spectrum requirements of the Federal Government, makes plans to satisfy the Government's future spectrum needs, coordinates Federal spectrum requirements in shared spectrum bands, and develops and implements policy to use the spectrum effectively and efficiently. NTIA prepares for, participates in, and implements the results of regional, national, and international conferences on spectrum use and allocations. NTIA also is responsible for emergency communications and Federal Government continuity of operations planning for communications during emergency conditions. NTIA coordinates its activities with the private sector through its spectrum openness program and its Internet web site and apprises private sector entities of Government spectrum use and rules and regulations governing this use. NTIA reviews major Federal communications systems to certify that spectrum will be available; conducts frequency band studies to define spectrum issues and makes plans to prevent future interference; and, processes approximately 90,000 annual requests for frequency assignments to meet the communications needs of the Federal Government and support analysis and engineering aspects of spectrum management. NTIA also strives to identify and apply new spectrum saving technologies, identify adjacent band effects for use by designers of future communications, and address the public safety community's need for spectrum and interoperability at the Federal, State, and local levels.

Telecommunication sciences research.—NTIA develops improved spectrum measurement techniques to address the increasing use of broadband technologies, including digital signals, spread-spectrum, and frequency agile systems. NTIA supports the development of wireless technologies by studying the behavior of broadband radio waves in indoor and outdoor environments in order to create more accurate modeling of radio propagation that will lead to improved methods of spectrum sharing among users. Additionally, NTIA prepares and coordinates proposed domestic and international telecommunications standards, develops and demonstrates user-friendly ways to assess the performance of industry and Government telecommunications networks, evaluates future technologies that may facilitate competition in the U.S. telecommunications industry, promotes international trade opportunities for U.S. telecommunications firms and improves the cost effectiveness of Government telecommunications use.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide the information and the framework to enable the economy to operate efficiently and equitably.

Goal: Ensure allocation of radio spectrum—a scarce resource essential to all communications—provides the greatest benefit to all people.

Performance Measure:	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Timeliness of processing	New	15 business days	12 business days

A more detailed presentation of goals, performance measures and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Performance Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	9	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2

23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	2	2	3
31.0 Equipment	2	1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	14	15	16
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	19	25	32
99.5 Below reporting threshold		2	3
99.9 Total new obligations	33	42	51

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0550-0-1-376	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	92	109	111
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	123	155	155

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For the administration of grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, \$2,538,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391: Provided, That notwithstanding section 391, the prior year unobligated balances may be used for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Grants	46	47	
00.02 Program management	2	3	3
10.00 Total new obligations	48	50	3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1	7	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	52	44	3
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	54	51	3
23.95 Total new obligations	-48	-50	-3
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Appropriation:			
40.00 Appropriation	44	44	3
40.00 Emergency Supplemental	8		
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	52	44	3
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	68	87	81
73.10 Total new obligations	48	50	3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-27	-56	-47
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	87	81	37
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	7	5	
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	20	51	47
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	27	56	47
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	52	44	3
90.00 Outlays	27	56	47

Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction grant awards are being suspended for FY 2004. Funds for FY 2004 are requested for monitoring existing grants and administrative costs. The Administration proposes that a portion of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting's already-enacted FY 2004 funding be directed to the purchase of digital transmission equipment by public broadcasting stations.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness. Funds are not requested in FY 2004 for awarding grants.

Performance Measure:	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Digital broadcasting conversion	52 grants	40 grants	0

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	1	1	1
41.0 Grants—Public facilities	45	47	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	47	49	2
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	48	50	3

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0551-0-1-503	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	12	13	13

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

For the administration of prior year grants, recoveries and unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated for grants and administrative expenses are available for the administration of all open grants until their expiration.

Note.—A regular 2003 appropriation for this account had not been enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, this account is operating under a continuing resolution (P.L. 107-229, as amended). The amounts included for 2003 in this budget reflect the Administration's 2003 policy proposals.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Grants	12	.....	.....
00.02 Program management	3	4	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	15	4	.....
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	2	4	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	16	.....	.....
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	20	4	.....
23.95 Total new obligations	-15	-4	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	16	.....	.....
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	71	65	31
73.10 Total new obligations	15	4	.....
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-20	-38	-21
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-2	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	65	31	10

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2	.....	.....
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	18	38	21
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	20	38	21

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	16	.....	.....
90.00 Outlays	20	38	21

Technology Opportunities Program grants have demonstrated the use of advanced telecommunications technologies to enhance the delivery of social services, such as education, health care, and public safety. This program has fulfilled its mission and is proposed for termination. The use of deobligations and unobligated balances are requested for monitoring existing grants and close-out costs.

Performance measures.—Activities under this account support the Commerce strategic goal to provide infrastructure for innovation to enhance American competitiveness.

A detailed presentation of goals, performance measures and targets is found in the Commerce Annual Plan.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
25.2 Other services	1	.....	.....
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	12	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	14	.....	.....
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	4	.....
99.9 Total new obligations	15	4	.....

Personnel Summary

Identification code 13-0552-0-1-503	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Civilian full-time equivalent employment	17	3	.....

SPECTRUM RELOCATION FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

The Administration will again propose legislation to streamline the current process for reimbursing Federal agencies that must relocate from Federal spectrum which has been reallocated for auction to commercial users. Under current law, winning bidders must negotiate with Federal entities upon the close of an auction and reimburse the agencies directly for their relocation costs. The Administration proposes to streamline this process by creating a central spectrum relocation fund. Auction receipts associated with the reallocated spectrum would be paid into the fund and Federal agencies would be paid for their relocation costs out of the fund. To expedite the clearing of the auctioned spectrum, the legislation would provide agencies mandatory spending authority for the relocation payments. The estimated mandatory spending is \$2.5 billion from 2005 to 2010. The Budget includes a government-wide allowance for the estimated aggregated collections and outlays for agencies' relocation costs.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
13-225200 Fees for maps and charts, public, NOAA	-6	.....	.....
13-271710 Fisheries finance, Negative subsidies .....	.....	3	1

(in millions of dollars)—Continued

	2002 actual	2003 est.	2004 est.
13-271730 Fisheries finance, Downward reestimates of subsidies	4	6	.....
13-275930 Emergency steel guaranteed loans downward reestimates of subsidies		1	.....
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	-2	10	1

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 201. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 202. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902).

SEC. 203. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 204. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 205. The Secretary of Commerce may award contracts for hydrographic, geodetic, and photogrammetric surveying and mapping services in accordance with title IX of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 541 et seq.).

SEC. 206. The Secretary of Commerce may use the Commerce franchise fund for expenses and equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of such administrative services as the Secretary determines may be performed more advantageously as central services, pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103-356: Provided, That any inventories, equipment, and other assets pertaining to the services to be provided by such fund, either on hand or on order, less the related liabilities or unpaid obligations, and any appropriations made for the purpose of providing capital shall be used to capitalize such fund: Provided further, That such fund shall be paid in advance from funds available to the Department and other Federal agencies for which such centralized services are performed, at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including accrued leave, depreciation of fund plant and equipment, amortization of automated data processing (ADP) software and systems (either acquired or donated), and an amount necessary to maintain a reasonable operating reserve, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That such fund shall provide services on a competitive basis: Provided further, That an amount not to exceed 4 percent of the total annual income to such fund may be retained in the fund for fiscal year 2004 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended, to be used for the acquisition of capital equipment, and for the improvement and implementation of department financial management, ADP, and other support systems: Provided further, That such amounts retained in the fund for fiscal year 2004 and each fiscal year thereafter

shall be available for obligation and expenditure only in accordance with section 605 of this Act: Provided further, That no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, amounts in excess of this reserve limitation shall be deposited as miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury: Provided further, That such franchise fund pilot program shall terminate pursuant to section 403(f) of Public Law 103-356.

SEC. 207. (1) Payment for costs incurred for the provision of health-care items and services for members of crews of vessels of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall not exceed the lesser of the amount that would be paid for the provision of similar health-care items and services under-

(A) the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act: or

(B) the Medicare program under title XIX of such Act of the State in which the services were provided.

(2) Full and final payment.—Any payment for a health-care item or service made pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed to be full and final payment.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 605. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2004, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2004, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of \$1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 606. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

SEC. 607. (a) PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS.—It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—*In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (a) by the Congress.*

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTRACTS WITH PERSONS FALSELY LABELING PRODUCTS AS MADE IN AMERICA.—*If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a “Made in America” inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.*

SEC. 608. *None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).*

SEC. 609. *Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 605 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.*

SEC. 610. *None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.*

SEC. 611. (a) *None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, as amended.*

(b) *The requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of section 616 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2004.*

SEC. 612. *None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law may be used for: (1) the implementation of any tax or fee in connection with the implementation of 18 U.S.C. 922(t); and (2) any system to implement 18 U.S.C. 922(t) that does not require and result in the destruction of any identifying information submitted by or on behalf of any person who has been determined not to be prohibited from owning a firearm.*

SEC. 613. *Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established under 42 U.S.C. 10601 in any fiscal year in excess of \$625,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year: Provided, That up to \$50,000,000 of this amount may be for the Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve authorized by Public Law 107–56.*

SEC. 614. *None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.*

SEC. 615. *None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.*

SEC. 616. *No funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, to rent or purchase videocassettes, videocassette recorders, or other audiovisual or electronic equipment used primarily for recreational purposes. The preceding sentence does not preclude the renting, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.*